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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

VOL. XXXIV. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1885. NO. 136.

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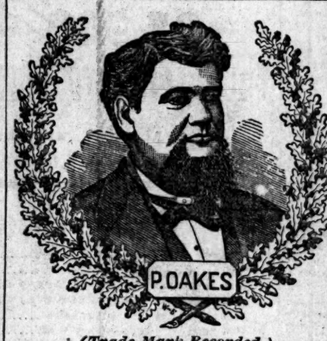

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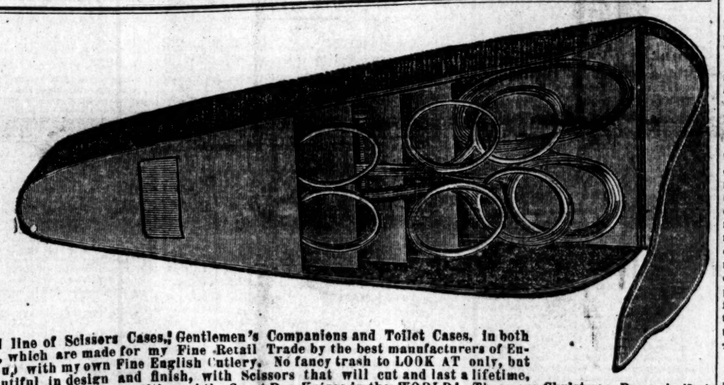

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LATEST EDITION.

REST AT CROWN HILL.

The Remains of Thomas A. Hendricks Carried to the Tomb.

Indianapolis in Gloom and Its Streets Thronged by Mourners.

Mrs. Hendricks Prostrated in Taking Her Final Leave of the Dead.

Some Delay Caused at the Last Moment—The Casket Photographed—Magnificent Floral Tributes From Miss Cleveland and Others—Scenes at St. Paul's Cathedral—Rev. Dr. Jenckes' Eulogy of the Lamented Statesman—Ex-President Hayes and the Cabinet Officers Present—Detail of the Obsequies.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., December 1.—The mortal remains of Thomas A. Hendricks, the fifth Vice-President of the United States, who died during his term of office, were conveyed to the tomb to-day. The event was made memorable, in many respects, by the presence of a tremendous concourse of people from all parts of the nation to witness the simple rites which preceded their interment. The presage of inclement weather, on the day of his funeral, which was given yesterday, was verified only to the extent of a wintry, leaden sky, and a thick atmosphere, during the early hours, unusual to this latitude. The heavy fog of the preceding afternoon still hung over the city when the day broke, but as the hours wore on lifted somewhat and became less impenetrable. The somberness of the heavens was reflected even deeply in the appearance of the city which witnessed the development of his career. Its chief structures were hidden in their folds of black drapery, while to the occasion were lent all the forms which a people can observe to show their respect for the dead. The business life of the city was entirely suspended. The clergy, without respect to sect, joined in the obsequies, the bells of all the churches tolled a requiem, and the presence of the populace in the column which followed his funeral car or stood as silent spectators of the solemn spectacle attested their fealty to his memory.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATIONS.

The early morning trains, on all the railways, brought delegations from the National Capital and all the leading cities of the Union, together with an influx of people from all the interior cities and hamlets of Central Indiana and Illinois. The Cabinet was represented by Secretary of State Bayard, Secretary of the Interior Lamar, Secretary of the Navy Whitney, Secretary of War Endicott and Postmaster-General Vilas. The Supreme Bench of the United States was represented by Associate Justices Matthews and Blatchford. The United States Senate was represented by Senators Edmunds, Allison, Pugh, Harris, Conger, Blair, Dolph, Vest, Beck, Camden, Vance, Jones, Voorhees, Payne, Palmer and Harrison. The committee representing the House of Representatives was composed of W. R. Morrison, J. Blount, H. A. Herbert, W. S. Holman, W. M. Springer, W. P. Hepburn, S. B. Ward, W. W. Phelps, J. J. Kleiner, Thomas Ryan and P. Dunn. The number of active and ex-members of the Lower House present in addition to those named was very large. The Governors of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Kentucky were present attended by their staffs and numerous State officers. Major-General Schofield was the chief representative of the United States army present. Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes and General Wm. T. Sherman were distinguished guests, the latter accompanying a delegation from St. Louis.

THE OFFICIAL AND OTHER NOTABLE DELEGATIONS were met on their arrival by local sub-committees and given tickets of admission to St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral, to be present at the church services, and assigned positions in the funeral column. The arrivals swelled the multitude on the street to an extent to impede the ordinary progress on all the chief thoroughfares. Washington street presented a black mass of humanity hours before the services were entered upon at St. Paul's, and long before the passage of the column the windows of the business blocks were filled with occupants. The eye rested on a waiting multitude, which occupied apparently every vantage point along the broad thoroughfare.

THE EMBLEMS OF MOURNING

which began to appear on public and private buildings the day of the Vice-President's death have grown in quantity and design, until now the whole city may be said to be in funeral garb. Washington street presents an almost unbroken line of draped houses, while on every business street, and even along the residence streets, the people have been lavish in their display of the signs of public sorrow. Perhaps the most effective draping is that at the Post Office building, where wide bands of black cover the entire cornice, run up the corners and completely cover the wall space of the first story, leaving only the doors and windows visible. Not a line nor a spot of white relieves the entire building. The County Court House, where the remains lay in state until Monday evening, and the State House are tastefully draped but in much less elaborate style, owing to their much more massive exteriors. A striking feature of the drapery of buildings, is the almost universal use of white material as a border, or in bows or rosettes, upon the black. Legends are very few. One business house on Washington street has the words: "I am free at last," the last words of the dead Vice-President. Portraits of the deceased, all shrouded in black, are profusely hung in windows. The general effect tells in mute eloquence of the high respect with which the people of Indianapolis regarded their fellow-townsman, and of the tender sympathy which moves them to thus try to mitigate the grief of her upon whom the blow of this national bereavement has fallen with heaviest force.

THE HENDRICKS MANSION.

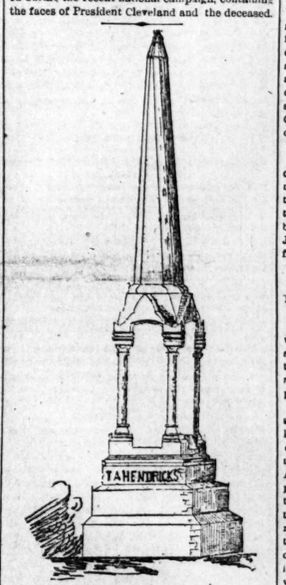
One of the central points of attraction for the visiting multitude was the modest home of the late Vice-President on Tennessee street—a plain two-story brick house facing the State Capitol building, now in process of construction. On the front door of the home was a black rosette, from which was pendant a strip of black crepe, which constituted the only outward emblem of mourning. On the street, in front of the house, gathered a large, but respectful, crowd, which grew in numbers as the forenoon advanced. A detail of police and soldiery was able, however, to keep the sidewalk clear in front of the edifice to enable the close friends and relatives of Mrs. Hendricks and the members of the respective committees to gain admission to the house and grounds. The scene presented in the interior of the house, however, carried with it all the evidences of death. Emblems of mourning and memorial floral designs were on hand everywhere. The oil portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks were almost hidden in banks of flowers and trailing smilax. On the mantel in the front parlor was an elaborate floral piece emblematic of

"THE GATES AJAR,"

sent in by the members of a Chinese class of the Presbyterian Sunday-school. The most notable representative of the designs in flowers was that of the log cabin, in which Mr. Hendricks was born in Ohio. It stood at the head of his coffined remains and was the work of the ladies of Shelbyville, where Mr. Hendricks had formerly lived. It was six feet in length and four in height, its sides composed of calla lilies, white hyacinths, carnations and roses. The roof was of English ivy and smilax, and the chimney of red and white carnations. On one side of the miniature structure, in purple immortelles, was the inscription:

"THE HOME OF MY BOYHOOD,"

and on each, "Shelbyville." On the open door of the cabin was pendant a black satin banner bearing in letters of gold, "God's finger touched him and he slept," and the second inscription, underneath, "Shelbyville mourns her distinguished and gifted son." Over a large painting of the dead Vice-President, in the back parlor of the mansion, was flung a soft drapery of white Chinese silk, and near it stood the splendid banner presented during the recent national campaign, containing the faces of President Cleveland and the deceased.



MONUMENT TO T. A. HENDRICKS IN CROWN HILL CEMETERY ERECTED BY HIMSELF AND NOW STANDING.

Touching Tribute.

During the morning the arrival of additional floral designs caused a change in the arrangement in the parlors. An emblem of "Gates Ajar," from the Cook County Democratic Club of Chicago, was placed at the head of the casket. Perhaps the most thoughtful and touching tribute was a simple wreath from the little village of Fultonham, Ohio, where Mr. Hendricks was born. It was placed on the casket, and alongside were cast the more rare and brilliant products of the White House Conservatories, received this morning from Miss Cleveland.

SCENES AT THE HOUSE.

Mrs. Hendricks' Last Leave Taking—The Casket Photographed.

At 9 o'clock Mrs. Hendricks entered the room for her last leave-taking, accompanied only by her brother and Mrs. Morgan. The ordeal was most trying, and the desolate woman seemed to be utterly prostrated. Clinging to the last to the clay so soon to be hidden forever from her view, and impressed with the placid and life-like appearance of the dead, she desired to preserve this last scene and so, late as it was, she sent for a photographer to take a picture of the casket. Before he arrived, delegations from distant cities began to come and were admitted to pass through and view the remains. While the photographer was engaged at his work the members of the Cabinet, the Judges of the Supreme Court and others from Washington entered, and, unfortunately, were detained a few minutes by the process. It was 11 o'clock when the casket was replaced and the stream of visitors again passed by and out through the side door. Shortly after this the pallbearers arrived. The draped hearse and the carriages for the family and friends were marshaled before the door, and the preparations were made for the final removal of the body. This was done without further leave-taking. The police and military kept the curious, but always respectful, mass of people out of the way, and the little cavalcade moved quietly, with its military escort, through the densely lined streets to the Cathedral of St. Paul.

THE SERVICES.

The Solemn and Impressive Services at the Cathedral of St. Paul.

The casket was borne into the church at 11:40 o'clock, the vast congregation having already been seated, with the exception of the immediate relatives and the church vestry. The officiating clergymen, four in number—Bishop Knickerbocker of this diocese; Rev. Dr. Stringfellow of Montgomery, Ala., the first rector of St. Paul's, and under whose administration Mr. Hendricks joined the church; Rev. Dr. Fulton of St. Louis, a former rector of St. Paul's, and Rev. Dr. Jenckes, the present rector—in their robes of office, met the remains at the main entrance of the Cathedral on Illinois street. Preceded by a guard of the Indianapolis Light Infantry, the body was borne up the central aisle, the clergymen and members of the vestry going in advance. Bishop Knickerbocker voiced the opening sentence of the burial service, "I am the resurrection and the life," followed by Rev. Dr. Stringfellow and Fulton in their recitation of the other verses used for the dead, until the casket had been carried and placed outside the chancel. The great audience stood while the impressive scene was enacted. Following the bier came the widow leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. S. W. Morgan, followed by the other relatives, all in deep mourning. Thirteen pews to the right of the central aisle were reserved for the family, while the vestry and members of the local committees occupied pews in front to the left. The pew occupied by the dead Vice-President in his lifetime was the tenth from the front to the left of the middle aisle when facing the altar. It was distinguished by its complete envelopment in black cloth, and the fact that it was unoccupied. The church is a modest structure, square and oblong, but commodious withal, seating nine hundred people, but holding within its walls, in this instance, fully one thousand. Its sharply slanting roof is supported on brick columns forming part of the side walls, but is also sustained by two tiers of arches, which spring from the right and left centers of the auditorium, meeting at the apex of the roof. The interior is naturally dark, being lit by dormer and narrow side windows, all in stained glass, a large field of the same filling in the space over the altar in the rear of the church.

THE INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

The main and side doors were heavily draped in black. The interior decorations were plain, but effective, consisting of a festooning of crape from the central arches, the pulpit, lectern and chancel rail having a drapery of white and black intermingled. The central arches were completely draped, and the orders of the church were paneled in black. On the front interior walls of the church were two large designs of the Greek cross, in the prevailing sable color. The dark shrouding of the interior was relieved by only three floral pieces, all handsome in design. On the altar inside the chancel rail was a plain cross composed entirely of white flowers, contributed by the ladies of the parish.

THE FLORAL TRIBUTES.

On either side of the altar was a sheaf of wheat. On the face of the pulpit was a column of white roses, with purple flowers at one side, forming a ladder. At its base was the inscription "September 19, 1819," and at its top "November 25, 1885." On the summit of the column was perched a white dove. The design bore the Latin sentiment "Stat magni nominis gloria." The design was the gift of the Ohio Club of Cincinnati. In front of the lectern was the national shield contributed by the Youdota Club of Toledo. This design had a background of green, faced with red, white and blue flowers with the exception of a central monogram composed of the letters "T. A. H." in pink, yellow and white rosebuds. The interior of the church and chancel was brilliantly lighted. Inside the chancel, in addition to officiating clergy, were seated other clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in their robes. The chorister benches were occupied by the other city and visiting clergy.

RENDITIONS BY THE CHOIR.

When the casket had been placed in front of the chancel rail, the choir sang the anthem, "Lord let me know my end." The lesson for the dead was then read by Rev. Dr. Jenckes. This followed by the singing of the hymn, "Lead, heavenly light," by the choir, the audience joining. Rev. Dr. Jenckes, speaking from the lectern, delivered the following address:

A GOOD AND GREAT LIFE.

Dean Jenckes' Eloquent Sermon at the Vice-President's Funeral.

"Finally, brethren whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things." Paul, iv., 8.

This is a momentous occasion and a thrilling scene. We, who are gathered here around the loved remains of him who lies before us in the quiet, sublime dignity of what we call death, are not all who share the interest and the bereavement. A surging mass of living, sympathizing humanity packs to repletion the adjacent streets. A nation turns his tearful eyes towards our city and counts the fleeting time by heart throbs, while it reads the clickings of the lightning to learn the successive stages of our last solemn tribute which the living can ever pay to the greatness and the virtues and the memory of the dead; and beyond us and above us, if we could only with the eye of flesh penetrate the veil, there a still vaster assemblage of 'angels and archangels, and all the company of heaven,' who desire to look into the mystery of human redemption and rejoice over the triumph of a redeemed soul; and at such a time as this when the gates, permanence, are still ajar, and the place we stand upon is holy ground, it ill behooves any one of us to attempt to voice forth the common plaint, to express the vast aggregate of respect and love and honor, and to illustrate and enforce the lessons of this hour and this scene. It is better, far better, that we let our illustrious friend, on whose account we are gathered here, impart to us such instruction as his life and his death supply, while we with bated breath and in rapt attention stand about his bier; and to this task we address ourselves.

FORBIDDING ALL PERSONAL ALLUSION,

for there are such allusions, many and tender and consoling, to concrete incidents, social and religious, in his private, as distinguished from his public life.

His youth had a prolific lesson for the youths of our land. In an adjoining county, some fifty years ago, this tuteiage began. The days so often spent by thoughtless boys in pointless diversions from hard study he, with energy and application, devoted to the acquisition of usefulness, permanent knowledge, laying, with painstaking earnestness, and perseverance and zeal, the foundations of that sturdy, indomitable character which, in later life, carried him to the proud pinnacle of exalted success; and with such teachings, the lads of our day should not shrink from the daily tasks of the common schools, nor the sterner studies of the University, and thus he proclaims from his coffin: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," and "work while it is called day, for soon the night cometh, wherein no man can work." The years of his early manhood were years of trial and comparative privation—the common lot of those who, apart from the thronged haunts of denser population, stem the tide of pioneer resistance to the hostile forces of nature and verify the adage that "Westward the course of Empire takes its way." To such spirits resistance is discipline, growth, development, and with the sturdy men who were his colaborers in the progressive work carved out in the wilderness a great and prosperous and happy commonwealth, the work of their own hands, and our heritage who follow after them, and we are advised that as a young man, while occupied with the labors of character-building, he was

AN HONEST, BRAVE, EXEMPLARY YOUNG MAN,

who scorned to do a mean or unworthy action, and taught his fellows so; who recognized the restraining influence of moral obligations, and by both precept and example inculcated honesty and probity and purity of life; and so he taught, and so he teaches now to all the young men of our city and our State and our great country this sacred injunction: "Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the way of thine heart and the sight of thine eyes; but remember that for all these things God will bring thee to judgment." Then, in maturer years we have this sturdy, hearty man,

with a strong mind and a warm heart in a sound body, essaying an active, earnest, prominent part in the affairs of his State and country as an able and successful advocate; as a painstaking and conscientious legislator, both helping to build a new Constitution in his State and adjust it to the complicated relations of the whole people, and also enacting a distinguished part in the national legislation and in both houses of Congress. As the able manager of the public landed interests of the country, as the second officer in the administration of this great nation, he was everywhere and always the same able, conservative, consistent and conscientious character which he early illustrated when first he started out on life's arena of trial and of conflict and of triumph, and sowed the precious seed of honor, virtue and temperance, and so he has taught this urgent lesson: "Be not deceived, God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap; for he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption, but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting." He carefully chose his seed and he has abundantly reaped his harvest.

And again, he would preach to us, on the other hand. He would impress us with the shortness and uncertainty of life. He was in his usual health until near the moment when the silver cord was loosed and the golden bowl broken. He came faithfully and bravely and confidentially to the very dividing line which separates between the things which are seen and temporal and the things which are unseen and eternal. And yet, he knew not that he was coming, and in a moment, without warning, he was one "who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams," and this notable feature of his departure warns us all in emphatic terms that in the midst of life we are in death, and admonishes us that we know not the day nor the hour when the summons shall come to us. These things

HIS GOOD AND GREAT LIFE

teaches us and, oh that we might be amenable to the teaching, and oh that all might learn from his uniformly graceful bearing, his polite manners, his courteous deference to others' views, his thoughtful consideration for others' feelings, even while differing with them in opinion or in conduct, learn to cultivate the amenities and courtesies of life and the guiding inspiration of politeness and urbanity. I run no hazard in asserting that such considerate deference to others' feelings and wishes, and such regard for their rights and privileges, is the touchstone of all true manliness, the sure criterion of genuine christianity; and to this crucial test no one ever responded more thoroughly than our dear friend who lies here so calm and peaceful, so forcibly demonstrating the great mystery that enshrouds the problem of human life; and yet his courtesy did not outstrip his benevolence. No one who appealed to him for sympathy and counsel and assistance ever turned away empty. Though his right and his left hands were not in each other's confidence, still there is a record somewhere of his open-handed liberality in numberless cases of destitution and suffering. He experienced in his daily life the joy of faith and the patience of hope and the comfort of love. These were with him ever, "faith, hope and charity," these three, but the greatest of these was charity. And the admirably organized charities of our city have long felt the guiding influences of his skilful hand and been cheered by the sympathetic throbbing of his generous heart. Dare we tread upon the verge of hallowed ground and touch upon the conjugal relations of Governor Hendricks and describe how, for forty years and two months, he passed along with dignified, steady and faithful pace beside

THE NOBLE AND DEVOTED WOMAN

whom he had chosen for better or for worse, and how, through storm and sunshine, like Isaac and Rebecca, they lived faithfully together in perfect love and peace, and kept the vow and covenant betwix them, made in the firm and graceful bonds of a mutual affection. We dare not do it here, at this time and in this presence, but we must not tarry longer. "Life is short and time is fleeting; and our hearts, although stout and brave, still like muffled drums are beating funeral marches to the grave." To our graves, and we must be up and doing if we would receive an apply the lessons our friend has taught us in the incidents of a varied and conspicuous career. These lessons all converge to one point: "Be ye also ready." They all show with great emphasis the vanity of human hopes and wishes. "The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power—and all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave—await alike the inevitable hour—the path of glory leads but to the grave." But the path of virtue, the path of truth, the path of duty and honor and integrity and temperance, all these paths, which he trod so patiently and persistently and successfully, have ushered him to the bosom of his God in the full fruition of eternal life. Eminent citizen, faithful friend, Christian gentleman, honest man—farewell.

When Dr. Jenckes had concluded his address Mrs Doner of Chicago sang "Rock of Ages," the Bishop closing with prayers and benediction. The casket was then lifted and borne from the church, the audience remaining seated.

THE MOURNERS.

Positions Assigned to the Distinguished Guests in the Cathedral.

During the progress of the funeral column from the house to the church there was a slight drift of sleet in the air, which continued throughout the period of the services in the cathedral. In the church edifice the place of honor was accorded ex President Hayes, his full beard and hair showing the whiteness of advancing years. He sat immediately in the rear of the pews occupied by the vestry and reception committees. In the pew directly in his rear were Secretary Bayard and other members of the Cabinet. To their left were seated the committees from the United States Senate and House of Representatives, wearing flowing sashes of white over their right shoulders, closed at the left side with rosettes of black crape. Immediately in their rear were the officers of the United States army in full uniform. On the north side of the church were

THE GOVERNORS OF THE STATES

present with their staffs. The bells of all the city churches began their tolling when the remains were taken from the house, and continued their pealing during the continuation of the church rites, and while the procession was on its long march to Crown Hill Cemetery.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

Formation of Mourner, Military and Civic Organizations in Procession.

There was very little delay in the movement of the great column when once the distinguished people who had composed the church audience had been assigned their carriages. Its formation had been completed during the progress of the services in the Cathedral. The column was followed by a mounted police escort, who were followed by the Columbus Barracks Band and the Richardson Zouaves, who immediately preceded the hearse. The latter was drawn by six black horses wearing the black paraphernalia worn by the animals attached to the funeral car which bore the remains of Gen. Grant to the grave. On either side of the hearse was a guard from the Indianapolis Light Infantry, carrying guns at the position of

REVERSE ARMS.

Immediately in rear of the hearse were the Rice Guards and Straight Rifles, both local military companies.

THE FUNERAL CAR

occupied a central position in the second of the four grand divisions. The first grand division was in line ready for the forward movement when the casket was carried from the church. It was composed of State military companies marching independently, all officers dismounted. The Burnside Zouaves of St. Louis was the only company appearing in the line from outside the State.

THE FAMILY.

In the second grand division, following the hearse came a carriage containing Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks, Mrs. S. W. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Thornton. The succeeding twelve carriages contained relatives and near friends. Ex President Hayes occupied the next carriage, and was followed in regular order by the members of the Cabinet, United States Senators and Representatives, Governors and staffs, United States Judiciary, ex-United States Senators and Representatives, United States military officers, State officers of Indiana, followed by the presidents and faculties of universities and colleges, the Mayors of cities, and other civil officials.

THE THIRD GRAND DIVISION

was composed of all non-military organizations. It was preceded by the local Irish-American organizations, followed by the marching political clubs which had taken part in the recent presidential campaign. Among the latter organizations represented in line were: The Cook County Democratic Club and the Iroquois Clubs of Chicago, the Duckworth Club of Cincinnati, the Jackson Club of Columbus, Ohio; the Jefferson Club of Dayton, Ohio; the Jefferson Club of Bloomington, Ill.; the Miami Club of Hamilton, Ohio, the Jefferson Club of Fort Wayne, Ind., the Gramercy Club of Vincennes, Ind., the Hendricks Club of Peru, Ind.

THE FOURTH GRAND DIVISION

was made up of local municipal organizations, including the fire department with their steamers heavily draped.

TO THE CEMETERY.

Progress of the Lengthy and Imposing Funeral Pageant.

The column took up its line of march at 12:48 p. m., but its progress was retarded in the business district owing to the blockading crowds which far out-numbered the moving column. It proceeded slowly through the great masses of people on Washington street, the military organizations attempting to march with company fronts, but were repeatedly compelled to break into columns of fours and move by the flank.

The carriages were driven three abreast. The movement was slow, the bands playing dirges, making the progress at times almost imperceptible until the column merged upon Meridian street, a broad and very handsome avenue leading to the entrance to the

BEAUTIFUL CROWN HILL CEMETERY.

The cortege moved on by the handsome homes of the wealthy, whose windows and sidewalks were filled with great throngs, standing respectfully. The broad thoroughfare stretched out into the country beyond the limits of the city, and when the head of the column came within sight of the cemetery, a mile distant, the Indianapolis Light Artillery began to fire minute guns, which was continued until the hearse approached the grave. Shortly before the column entered upon the final stage of its journey the sleet began to fall more sharply, accompanied by a cold wind. The carriages containing the mourners and notable participants were all closed against the inclemency of the weather.

AT THE GRAVE.

The Last Sad Rites at the Beautiful Crown Hill Cemetery.

The column entered the cemetery under a splendid stone arch completed yesterday, and was the first to pass under it. Winding through a thick growth of beech and maple trees, the military division came upon a large open view, and approaching the open grave on the Hendricks family lot, which occupies the most commanding view in the grounds, turned to the left and then again to the right, finally completing the circle the tract of which the Hendricks plat forms a part. It constitutes historical ground for Indiana. To the east rises the marble shaft erected to the memory of Gen. Jefferson C. Davis. Immediately opposite lie the remains of Oliver P. Morton. To the north is Gen. E. R. Handy. To the northeast another piece of rising ground is dotted with

THE SIMPLE HEADSTONES

of 700 of Indiana's soldiers, who lost their lives on the battlefield. The Hendricks lot is graced with a simple column of polished Maine granite, thirty feet high and seven feet at the base. It was erected three years ago, when Mr. Hendricks was deemed to be in failing health. The lot contains the grave of Morgan Hendricks, the only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks, who died in 1851, in his third year. This grave was completely imbedded in flowers by the friends of the sorrowing widow. The grave opened to deposit all that was mortal of Thomas A. Hendricks is the counterpart of a mausoleum, having been encased completely in stone. Looking into the open grave to the view there was only a bed of evergreen, smilax and cut flowers, the stone enclosure having also been lined with these beautiful emblems. When the hearse had halted near the lot, the casket was borne to the grave, the venerable Bishop of Indianapolis reading the services from the Knickerbocker prayer-book, and reading the verses for the dead, and after the lowering of the casket Rev. Dr. Jenckes read the committal services, the Bishop closing with prayer and benediction. After the widow and her supporters approached to the grave, the rema ining multitude standing off, silent spectators.

THE FUNERAL COLUMN AT THE CEMETERY.

The head of the funeral column entered the cemetery at 2:46 o'clock, the hearse reaching the grave at 2:54 o'clock. The closing rites at the grave were performed a few minutes after 3 o'clock. The procession was one hour and five minutes in passing a given point, and the rear of the column had only left the business portion of the city a few minutes before the first division had approached the cemetery.

The Day in St. Louis.

The memory of the dead Vice-President is receiving its meed of respect in this city to-day. In response to the published proclamation all public buildings are closed this afternoon. The Post Office shut its doors at 12 o'clock, the civil courts adjourned, the Merchants' Exchange held no session and there is not much business being done in any quarter. All out doors has a holiday appearance and the tribute accorded the dead statesman is very nearly universal.

AT IT AGAIN.

Sneaks and Burglars Working Hard All Over the City.

Last night burglars entered Nahl & Co.'s store at 712 North Fourth street, and carried off about $500 worth of silk thread and calf skins. Entrance was effected by gaining admission to the adjacent building, and thence through a hole cut in a frail board partition.

While Robert A. Johnstone and family of 2840 Morgan street were at supper last night, sneak thieves entered and stole two baby's rings, one baby's pin, three studs with chain attached, a lady's purse containing a $5 note, $8 in money and a quarter of cigars.

E. N. Chambers was robbed at the Hotel Brown, of a gold watch and chain which was taken from under his pillow while he slept.

A silver watch was stolen yesterday from Henry Schoenberg of 1311 Blair avenue.

At about 6 p. m. yesterday a wicker basket containing a lot of valuable account books was stolen from B. Roth & Co.'s buggy while it was standing in front of their office on the northeast corner of Eighteenth and Market streets.

Three boxes of tea, containing about forty-three pounds each, were stolen yesterday afternoon from Menown & Gregory, at 14 N. Second street.

A silver watch and bar chain were stolen yesterday from Gottlieb Weimer's room, at 2144 Adams street. Joseph Roeser, who resides at the same place, was robbed of a silver watch and a gold chain.

An overcoat, a sack coat and a vest were stolen from E. Owens residing at 710 Market street.

A thief drove off yesterday afternoon with a gray mare and wagon belonging to Wm. Coon of 1704 N. Twenty-second street.

A sneak thief yesterday afternoon entered the residence of John Ryan, 2016 N. Seventh street, and stole an overcoat and a lady's gray water.

RIOT AT BEVIER.

The White and Black Miners Still Exchanging Shots.

Firing All Night at the Scene of the Trouble—Women and Children Fleeing to Macon for Safety—Citizens of the Latter Town Organizing to Suppress the Riot—The Governor Rebukes the County Officials and Refuses to Call Out the Troops—Col. Meier's Order.

BEVIER, Mo., December 1.—The situation here is very serious, and further trouble may develop between the whites and the colored miners at any moment. The Sheriff telegraphed the Governor that he cannot preserve order with the means at his disposal. After midnight some shooting was heard in the vicinity of the stockade, and it was learned that Thomas Gray, a colored man, had been shot by one of the guards. The Governor telegraphed the Sheriff late last night to post him of any change in the situation, and, in the meantime, to exert all the civil remedies at his command. All work is suspended at the mines.

To-Day's Developments.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MACON, Mo., December 1.—There was firing of guns and pistols between the black and white miners of Bevier nearly all of last night, but without serious injury to any one, so far as can be learned. Thus far four men have been killed, three negroes and one white man, besides a number seriously wounded. As yet there seems to be no abatement of the feeling and there is a constant liability of bloodshed. The County authorities have done nothing towards suppressing the riot and restoring peace. The Governor has been called on to furnish militia to suppress the riot, but as yet none has been sent. The Sheriff has called a meeting of the citizens of Macon for this afternoon to see what can be done to suppress the riot. Great excitement prevails, especially among the colored folks at Bevier, and nearly all the colored women and children who can are

LEAVING THE TOWN

and coming to Macon. All the surplus guns and pistols in Macon have been purchased by citizens of Bevier, and nearly every man and boy able to handle firearms is thoroughly armed. The negroes do not venture outside of the stockade, but keep up a constant fusillade on all white miners who come within range of their guns. Everything is reported quiet at Bevier today by citizens who have just arrived from that place, but the ball is expected to open again tonight.

LATER—Three hundred stands of arms have arrived here by the Wabash for the Sheriff of Macon County, who will organize a company and proceed to Bevier this evening.

Action of the Governor.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., December 1.—Governor Marmaduke has furnished the public with the following telegraph correspondence relating to the riot at Bevier. The Governor was at Marshall on private business when the following message from Sheriff Morgan was received:

MACON, Mo., November 30.—Governor John S. Marmaduke, Marshall, Mo.—About 400 armed men at Bevier defy civil authorities; three men killed; everything paralyzed; need strong force at once. Answer. [Signed] JOHN MORGAN, Sheriff Macon County.

To which the Governor made the following reply:

MARSHALL, Mo., November 30.

JOHN H. MORGAN, Sheriff Macon, Mo.:

Your telegram just received. You should exercise the full force of your authority and power to summon promptly the posse of your county to suppress the riot with no delay. I will be at Jefferson City, where I will be at 9 o'clock to-night. Keep me fully and promptly advised by telegraph.

[Signed] JNO. S. MARMADUKE, Governor.

The Governor also sent a dispatch to Adjutant-General Jamison as follows: "Sheriff of Macon county, by telegraph, has just advised me that 400 armed rioters defy the civil authorities, killing several negroes, and calls on me to aid with a large force to quell it. I have telegraphed Col. Meier to get in readiness a sufficient force to suppress it and to await further orders from me at Jefferson City, where I will be at 9 o'clock to-night, and wish to see you at the train on my arrival. [Signed] JOHN S. MARMADUKE.

The Governor Demands Information.

After reaching Jefferson City the Governor had Capt. Ben Eu Guthrie, Major Dysert and Sheriff Morgan called to the telegraph office at Macon, where a telegraph conference of several hours' duration was held, and a similar one with parties at Bevier. They sent the following message to parties at Macon: "Capt. Ben Eu Guthrie, Macon, Mo.—Is there any truth since our the part of armed men at Bevier or elsewhere in Macon County beyond the control of the Sheriff and a proper posse, such as necessitates the interference of the Governor through the militia? Consider the matter fully with Major Dysert and Sheriff Morgan and telegraph me the fully at my expense if at all in doubt, give me a history of the disturbance and give it fully at once. Why have no warrants been issued for the arrest of the rioters? It looks to me from this distance like gross neglect and inefficiency, and an outrage upon the courage and duty of the people of the county on the part of the officers. [Signed,] JOHN S. MARMADUKE."

CAPTAIN GUTHRIE'S REPORT.

Guthrie's reply was as follows:

MACON, December 1.

GOV. J. S. Marmaduke, Jefferson City:

The situation is about this: On Saturday, in a street meeting, three or four persons were killed, some on both sides. Since then there has been excitement and occasional shooting, especially at night, but it seems that no one has been hurt. There was heavy firing in that direction about 10 or 11 o'clock, but as yet no report of any casualties. People out of Bevier are little for it and the rioting only lasted for a short time. No warrants were sworn out till last evening, when the Sheriff will attempt to serve them. One Deputy Sheriff became unpopular with one side and was threatened, and left, and the Sheriff withdrew another who was thought to be partial to the other side. This occurred on Sunday, and since there has been no one between the parties except the local officers; nor has there been any casualties reported. Macon was down this evening and brought all the guns and ammunition he could get, so it is reported. It is further reported that several negroes left here for Bevier about 5 o'clock. There had been no complaints made by any one until last evening. It is thought by quite a number that should the Sheriff call a posse he would not be able to get one, and the nature and disorderly character of the disturbance is such that he cannot, with the promise of success, stop it with a civil posse. There is just one way, in our judgment, to stop their occasional outbreaks and sporadic melees, and that is to disarm by force or persuasion both sides, and turn down the stockade or leave them until they fight a proper respect for such other rule one another. Why are warrants not sworn out? Neither side wants any warrants sworn out, and no one else is sufficiently interested to endanger his carcass to find out who is the guilty party. It will also be more difficult to find an accused party than to arrest him when found. Will answer further after daylight, if this is not satisfactory. [Signed] GUTHRIE.

THE GOVERNOR DECLINES TO INTERFERE

To which the Governor replied: "December 1, Captain Guthrie, Macon, Mo: I thank you for your prompt and full reply. I see no sufficient reason for ordering troops to Bevier. I request you to urge upon the sheriff and other officials of the county to act out, to put a stop to these disgraceful proceedings. Keep me fully advised. [signed] JNO S. MARMADUKE.

THE GOVERNOR TO COL. MEIER.

The Governor through the Adjutant-General sent the following to Col. Meier: December 1, Col. E. D. Meier, Armory, St. Louis: The Governor has been all night at the telegraph office and is now communicating with Bevier and Macon City, and does not see that he is warranted in sending troops there, as matters now appear. He appreciates the prompt action of the troops in responding to their call, and desires that you express to each of them his thanks, and trusts that it may not be necessary to call him in the maintenance of law and order, will be duly recognized by the legislature, to which body he will with much pleasure and urgency present their claims for such service. In the meantime your troops say to them that the condition of things is such that they might be called upon at any hour.

[Signed] J. C. JAMISON, Adjutant-General.

THANKING THE KANSAS CITY TROOPS

To Capt. John S. Perkins at Kansas City he also telegraphed the following: It is believed we have escaped the necessity of calling the troops out to suppress the disturbance at Bevier. Please thank the officers and men of your battalion in the name of the Governor for their promptness in responding to his call. Should further necessity arise your battalion will receive prompt notice.

[Signed] J. C. JAMISON.

The Local Military Under Arms.

Late yesterday afternoon Col. E. D. Meier, commanding the Eastern military district, received a telegram from Governor Marmaduke ordering him to assemble the militia at the Armory to wait orders to move to Bevier, Mo., to quell the riot in progress there. But few of the officers and men knew what the trouble was, and, although they obeyed the order promptly, there was a good deal of speculation as to the meaning of the order. The Buson Zouaves, who were on the cars ready to go to Indianapolis to attend the Hendricks obsequies, were recalled and officers and men set to work to assemble their men. Col. Meier found thirty-two officers and men of the cavalry troops in their quarters and promptly carried them. Orders were then issued to assemble at midnight, and promptly at that time the line was formed and the reports returned 160 men present with more to come. Late arrivals increased this number to about 193 before 2 a. m. Blankets were issued to the men, all of whom remained at the Armory until 7 a. m., when permission was given the men to go home, but they were told to hold themselves in readiness to report on short notice. Notification will be given by bulletin posted at the POST-DISPATCH, Globe-Democrat and Republican offices and by sixteen strokes on the fire bells.

Col Meier's Order.

The following order was issued this afternoon by Col. E. D. Meier and explains itself:

December 1, 1885.

[General Orders No 16.]

1. The Commander-in-Chief, Governor John S. Marmaduke, directs me to express to the officers and men of this brigade his thanks for their prompt response to his call, and his pledge to urge upon the Legislature their claims for this and former services in the interest of law and order, and the fair fame of this State.

2 You will return to your daily avocations, but remain prepared to leave on short notice. Company commanders will perfect their means of rapid communication with their men. The methods given you this morning for calling you out will be employed in this or any future emergency.

By order of E. D. MEIER,

Col. Com. 1st Brigade, N. G. M.

EDWIN BARDORF, Capt. and A. A. A. G.

PRAISED THE BULGARIANS.

The Czar's Thanks—Bismarck in the Reichstag—Foreign News.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 1.—The following is the substance of an Imperial order published today: Although deeply affected by the fratricidal war of Bulgaria and Servia, the Czar considers that the determination, self-abnegation, perseverance and love of order displayed by the Bulgarian-Roumelian troops during the conflict are worthy of high praise. Mindful of the judicious self-sacrificing Russian officers, who imparted to the troops military qualities and an heroic martial spirit, the Czar thanks Major-General Prince Cantacuzen, Bulgarian Minister of War, and assures his favor to him and to all other Russian officers who served in Bulgaria and Roumelia.

Germany.

THE EXPULSION OF POLES.

BERLIN, December 1.—Prince Bismarck in the Reichstag to-day announced a protest from the Emperor against attempts to interfere with his sovereign rights. Prince Bismarck said he explained that he empire was powerless to interfere with the rights of the different federal States comprising the German Empire to expel the Poles. He stated that the edict of expulsion complained of was issued by Prussia in the exercise of its rights as one of the federal States, and as the Prussian Plenipotentiary he was bound to oppose Imperial interference. After the Chancellor's statement a proposed interpellation in regard to the expulsion of the Poles was abandoned.

England.

TORY GAINS.

LONDON, December 1.—The Tories gained five seats in the election to-day. In Limerick W. Abraham, Nationalist, was elected, and in Donegal, C. O'Neil, Nationalist, was elected.

The Dominion.

EMIGRANTS.

TORONTO, December 1.—Up to the end of November 8,180 emigrants arrived here, of whom 1,819 went to the United States. The arrivals last year for the same period were 12,600. 3,100 going West.

THE SMALL-POX.

MONTREAL, December 1.—For Saturday and Sunday, twenty-seven cases of small-pox were reported.

SAM SMALL ATTACHED.

Suit for Debt Brought Against Sam Jones' Brother Evangelist.

David Gibson, cartoonist of Whip, has brought suit against Samuel W. Small, co-evangelist of Rev. Sam Jones, to recover $92 due him for making funny pictures of people in the Atlanta (Ga.) Cracker while Mr. Small was one of the owners of that short-lived paper. This morning Constable James Ryan attached four trunks belonging to Small, which he found at 22?7 Chestnut street, where Small is been stopping. The evangelist gave bond for $500 with George A. Baker of the International Bank and W. N. Petteway, a brick man, as securities. The case will be heard before Judge McCaffrey on December 15. Small, Mr. Gibson says, wanted to have the matter settled in the Atlanta Courts, but Gibson nabbed him here, and will try to make him practice what Sam Jones preaches—that every man should pay his honest debts. The evangelist, who emulates the Earl of Rochester in his versatility, as a bread winner, and has been a lawyer, court reporter, journalist, sinner and saint in his time, says there were two other men associated with him in the Crooker and for that reason he alone should not be held responsible for the debt.

WAR IN A CHURCH.

A Pitched Battle Between Women and a Squad of Police.

DETROIT, MICH., December 1.—For some time past there has been trouble in St. Albert's Polish Catholic Church in this city. Serious charges have been made against the priest, Father Kolasinski. Sunday, Bishop Borgess sent for the books of the church, which were refused, Father Kolasinski endeavoring to get his congregation to sign a paper expressing confidence in him. This more precipitated trouble and it was necessary to call in the police to keep the peace. This morning the trouble culminated in a pitched battle between a squad of police and several hundred women of the congregation. Yesterday Father Kolasinski turned over the books of the church, having been deposed by the Bishop. Fathers Jaworski and Dombrowski were put in temporary control. To-day Captain Mason this morning, took a dozen policemen to the church to prevent a disturbance. Father Jaworski attempted to hold early mass this morning, but the congregation ejected him from the church, locking the doors after him. On their arrival the police were assailed and one arrest was made. The crowd was ordered to disperse, but refused to move unless the police preceded them. The police thereupon charged on the throng. The women fought desperately using umbrellas and fists vigorously. Shots and shouts mingled, while some fought, others knelt and prayed. After a hard fight of twenty minutes, the police were victorious.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name.	Age.	Residence.
Titus F. Ellis,	25	Aberdeen, Ohio
Nellie M. Miller,	23	Watertown, Ill.
Geo. H. Wagner,	24	1320 Warren street
Louise Hexel,	24	Natural Bridge road.
Chas. R. Kelley,	24	2902 Market street
Annie M. Yeiter,	20	2350½ Franklin avenue.
Alf'd G. Bauer,	23	3416 Chestnut street
Bessie Ghisenu,	22	3303 Chestnut street
Gottlieb Oberschelp,	28	1612 N. Fourteenth st
Emilie Burmann,	21	1911 N. Twelfth street
Ernest L. Blake,	25	319 S. Twenty-second st.
Harriet White,	24	319 S. Twenty-second st.

WE OFFER

27,900 Yards of Carpetings, --AND-- 2,865 Pairs of Curtains,

This week, without reference to present cost or value. We make the very low prices detailed below to close at once certain lines and styles which we can not duplicate:

CARPETINGS.

1,650 yards 5-Frame Wilton Carpets at	$1 65
2,800 yards Wilton Velvet Carpets at	1 00
5,120 yards Extra Quality Body Brussels at	1 07½
3,345 yards Extra Quality Body Brussels at	1 00
2,375 yards 5-Frame Body Brussels at	95
1,460 yards Body Brussels Carpets at	85
1,850 yards Tapestry Brussels at	55
4,800 yards Extra Quality Tapestry Brussels at	75
3,700 yards Extra Super Kidderminster Two-Ply at	65
1,400 yards Two-Ply Carpets	35

The reductions on above goods range from 15c per yard on the lowest grade to 60c per yard on the best. We have never offered choice goods at such prices. We want them to move rapidly, AND HAVE MADE PRICES TO SELL.

CURTAINS.

424 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains from	75c to $1 25
642 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains from	$1 25 to 2 00
550 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains at	2 25
222 pairs Scotch and French Guipure Lace Curtains at	6 00
116 pairs French Venetian Point Lace Curtains at	8 00
199 pairs Hand-made Swiss Lace Curtains from	$9 50 to 20 00
233 pairs Brussels Lace Curtains from	$35 00 to 45 00
45 pairs Portiere Curtains, all colors, fringed, at	6 50
167 pairs Portiere Curtains, all colors, fringed, at	8 50
58 pairs Portiere Curtains, all Turcoman, at	15 00
112 pairs Portiere Curtains, Figured Chenille, at	13 50
97 pairs Portiere Curtains, all Turcoman, at	22 50
2,000 Wood Poles, with Brass Trimmings, at	25

Every Curtain quoted has been greatly reduced in price—some of them as much as $17 50 per pair. We want to close them out, AND HAVE MADE PRICES TO SELL.

All of the above are this season's patterns, choice styles and standard qualities, and at the prices quoted are lower than similar goods have ever been offered. If you wish to purchase Carpets or Curtains, it will pay you to place your orders with us.

J. KENNARD & SONS,

420 and 422 N. Fourth St.

WILL THEY GET IT?

Organized Effort by the Chase-Townley Heirs to Obtain $800,000,000.

Convention of the Claimants at the Laclede Hotel To-Day—The Heirs Who Are in Attendance—Officers Elected and Business Transacted.

The rotunda of the Laclede Hotel this morning was crowded with representatives to the convention of the heirs and persons claiming to be heirs of the famous Chase-Townley estate, the property of which is at present held in chancery in England. The estate, which is said to be valued at over $800,000,000 is the result of the accumulation of the property of Sir Richard Townley, which reverted to the Crown upon the execution of its possessor for high treason in the latter part of the sixteenth century. Subsequently the reversion was released and the estate transferred to Robert Chase, the nearest living relative of Sir Richard Townley. Robert Chase had four sons, Robert, William, Thomas and Aquilla Chase, who, with the exception of Robert, emigrated to America and settled in Massachusetts during the lifetime of their father. On the death of Robert Chase, sr., the property was inherited by his four sons above mentioned. It is claimed by the heirs that these sons who emigrated to this country were not notified of their inheritance and that they never received it, while Robert Chase, who remained in England, came into possession of his share of the estate. The American heirs failing to establish their title the property again reverted to the Crown and, ignoring the rightful claims of the present American heirs, who claim to be descendants of the three brothers, William, Thomas and Aquilla Chase, have called the convention to-day for the purpose of bringing about a permanent organization and the appointment of a London representation to look after their interests and to push their claims in the Court of Chancery. The case of the heirs presents numerous legal points and technicalities which are drawn within the pas two hundred years and the heirs recognize that a long arduous fight is before them. The strongest point in their favor is an act of Parliament which is said to have been passed on August 4 last, which they claim is a recognition of their rights and which opens the estate to them on condition that they establish their title. To-day's convention was called for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization and the appointment of a London representative to look after their interests and push their claims in the English courts.

THE HEIRS HERE.

The following is a list of the heirs in attendance on the convention:

In the morning: Orengo Rice, Grappe, Md.; L. T. Austin, St. Louis; M. S. Barnett, St. Louis; C. H. Wallace, Kirwin, Kan.; J. C. Hudson, Walnut, Kan.; N. H. Capron; Boone, Iowa; Mrs. J. H. Briggs, Sierra Madre, Cal.; J. Hewes, Earlville, Iowa; Mrs. Andrew Wiseman, Terre Haute; E. H. Chase, Long Prairie, Ill.; L. R. Chase, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Sol Vanburen, Vienna, Ill.; A. F. Chamborn, Plattsburg, Mo.; Jonathan Chase, Grand Water, Neb.; J. D. Baker, Ottumwa, Iowa; J. G. Willard, Brighton, Ind.; O. Goord, Ashley, Ill.; O. C. Hicks, Bushnell, Ill.; L. B. Hand, Logansport, Ind.; S. W. Chase, Winfield, Kan.; L. W. Chase, Arkansville, Mo.; W. D. Cole, Lake Crystal, Minn.; A. W. Dewitt, Clinton, Mo.; F. C. Chase, Peoria, Ill.; J. Beeching, Chippewa, Mo.; L. L. Krapp, Jackson, Tenn.; Wm. Kennedy, Des Moines, Ia.; J. K. Sage, Bonaparte, Ia.; G. W. Patton, Pontiac, Ia.

At 10 o'clock this morning Mr. L. T. Austin of this city announced in the rotunda of the Laclede that

THE CONVENTION

would be called to order promptly at 10:30 o'clock instead of 10 o'clock as previously stated. At the appointed hour the heirs assembled in the parlor of the Laclede, to the number of twenty-five or thirty. Mr. L. S. Austin rapped for attention and stated briefly that the nomination of temporary officers was in order. On motion of Orenzo Rice of Trappe, Md., Mr. Austin was unanimously selected temporary chairman. Orenzo Rice and N. H. Capron were nominated and elected secretary, chairman and secretary temporary, respectively. After some debate this said a long rambling discussion the following named heirs were appointed a committee on permanent organization: Jonathan Chase, Nebraska; Austin Durham, Iowa; J. B. Humphries, Indiana; L. T. Austin and Mrs. E. N. Sappington, this city; L. R. Chase, Iowa; F. B. Chase, Illinois; E. Hewes, Iowa; M. E. Briggs, Indiana, and Gregg Ross, Maryland.

On motion, the convention then took a recess until 1 o'clock.

AN UNBELIEVER.

The following communication has been received from Mr. James Usher, attorney at law, New York:

NOVEMBER 28, 1885.

To the Editor of the POST-DISPATCH.

DEAR SIR—A circular having been extensively circulated, stating that an Act of Parliament has been passed on the 4th of August last to distribute the Lawrence-Townley and Chase-Townley estates among the American claimants, and that a meeting is to be held on December 1 at the Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, for the purpose of procuring funds towards obtaining possession of the same, the Lawrence-Townley and Chase-Townley estates are a myth, humbug and swindle, and no such act as stated was passed by Parliament on the 4th of August, for I was in the House of Parliament on that date, at the invitation of Col. Milne Howe, M. P. If by the exposure of this matter you can put an end to these constant impositions you will perform a service entitling you to the thanks of a whole army of poor people who are being constantly swindled out of contributing to this affair. I send you a history of the case by mail. Yours respectfully,

JAMES USHER.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The committee on permanent organization reported the following nominations for permanent officers of the convention: W. J. Austin, Denton, Texas, chairman; O. C. Hicks, Bushnell, Ill., secretary, and M. S. Barrett, St. Louis, treasurer.

The above named officers were unanimously elected with the addition of L. R. Chase of Fort Dodge, Iowa, for vice-president, for which position the committee failed to make a nomination owing to a misunderstanding that the convention would assemble at 1 o'clock this afternoon and not at 10 o'clock this morning. The attendance at the afternoon session was much larger than in the forenoon. The following heirs signed the convention roll after the recess: W. J. Austin and J. W. Washington, Denton, Tex.; C. M. Wood, Chicago; W. A. Howett, Hillsboro, Ill.; C. E. White, Moline, Ill.; J. C. Shanks, Portland, Iowa; D. A. Chase, Brighton, Ill.; H. R. Weer, Carlinville, Ill.; W. A. Nicholson, Brucerville, Ill., and F. W. Sibley, Barracks, Mo.

The proceedings this afternoon were mainly for the purpose of perfecting the permanent organization of the convention. There appears to be a question as to whether the meeting was called in the interests of only the Chase heirs or of the Townley and Chase heirs also and to that is definitely settled, some twenty odd representatives of the heirs of the two last named estates will very likely not take an active part in the convention.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY SURPRISED.

Ex-Surgeon-General Hammond's Engagement to a Society Belle.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 1.—Quite a sensation has been created here in society circles by the news of the engagement of ex-Surgeon-General Hammond of New York to Miss Esther Chapin of Providence, R. I. Miss Chapin was the guest of Mrs. Geo. L. Bradley of Rhode Island in Washington last season. Mrs. Bradley has a house here and spends her winters in this city. Miss Chapin was an old school friend of Miss Clara Hammond, who afterward became the Marchesa de Lanza. Dr. Hammond became acquainted with Miss Chapin when she was the companion of the daughter at school. He is near 60 years of age. Miss Chapin is said to be 27. She is very handsome, stylish and quite a favorite.

Illinois Soldiers' Home.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 1.—The board treating commission which was appointed some months ago to select a location for the Soldiers' Home resumed its sessions for the winter in this city to-day. Seven tablets were taken, without

A Model Kingdom.

From the Boston Transcript.

This Kingdom of Bavaria, which next to Prussia is the largest constituent part of the German Empire, has an area about equal to the principal part of the State of Michigan, known as the Lower Peninsula; and on this a population subsists without distress, numbering as many as that of the whole State of New York, the city, Long Island and all, but setting aside only the City of Brooklyn. This statement of the area and population of Bavaria leaves out of account that detached fragment of the kingdom known as the Rhinepfalz, separated from the main body of the country by 100 miles and lying on the Rhine. The soil of Bavaria is made productive only by constant attention to its chemical needs and by careful cultivation; but whenever in the country you see them, the people appear to be well fed, well clothed and contented. Three times in my life I have gone through the length or breadth of Bavaria, and I have never seen a beggar anywhere within its borders, in town or country. This may be owing largely to one of the good and wise acts of Napoleon Bonaparte, that the Congress of Vienna, after his down fall, dared not disturb. He found the church had absorbed and the monks had possession of more than one-third of all the land of Bavaria. In a comparatively small but fertile district he found twelve large monasteries, the inmates luxuriating upon the fat of the land, while the tillers of the soil subsisted most miserably; this was called the Pfaffenwinkle, or the Priests' Corner. Napoleon confiscated these and all other lands of the church, except such as were directly needed for church purposes, and vested them by decree in the Bavarian Government, which by another decree from him divided and sold them in small parcels, on easy terms, to the people. Outside the cities, therefore, the land of Bavaria is divided among over half a million proprietors, in lots of from five to thirty acres, though a very few have forty to fifty. Around the cities the holdings do not average over an acre or two; but these afford a living for a family in the growing of vegetables for

BIG NEWS TO THE PUBLIC!

TORLINA & WEBER'S FRANKLIN AV. BAZAR.

Boots and Shoes at Greatly Reduced Prices

500 pair Ladies' Cur. Kid Button, with French Kid fir and Silk worked buttonholes, in both Common-Sense or Opera lasts, worth $3, for $2.
1,000 pairs Calf Custom-mans Boots, worth $3 50, for $2.
800 pairs Men's Kip Boots, worth $3, for $1 50.
900 pairs Men's Hand-Sewed Shoes, worth $5, for $3.

1,000 pairs Butchers' and Brewers' Grain Waterproof Boots, worth $5, for $2 50.
800 pairs Men's Kip Boots, worth $3, for $1 50.
900 pairs Men's Hand-Sewed Shoes, worth $5, for $3.

Ours is the only place in the city that can give the Working Man a good, whole stock Shoe for 75c.

ALL NEW GOODS AND WARRANTED.

TORLINA & WEBER'S BAZAR.

GLOBE, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713 Franklin Avenue.

The Largest and Cheapest Shoe and Clothing House in the West. Look for Checkered Front and Big Globe.
Open every night until 9 o clock; Saturdays 11 o'clock.

HONEST METHODS.

Land Commissioner Sparks Determined in His Course of Reform.

The Special Delivery System—Third Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen Contemplating an Improvement—Representative Dockery—The Presidency of the Senate—Appointments—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C ,December 1.—General Sparks says emphatically that there is no truth in the statement that there is a coolness between the head of the Interior Department and himself, and no rules, amended or otherwise, have been promulgated by him that have not been approved by the Secretary. "This Administration," he said, "means reform of abuses and a return to honest and just methods of government. No man is more devotedly enlisted in this movement than the Secretary of the Interior, and I am quite sure that he has full confidence that his Commissioner of the General Land Office will do all in his power to this end."

The Presidency of the Senate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 1.—The Post, the organ of the Administration, this morning strongly urges upon the Republican Senators the choice of a Democratic president pro tempore. The Republicans of the Senate, it says, "either believe or do not believe that a political party should, or the Executive Department of the Government may, rightfully be severed by the death of two persons whom that party has elected, the President and Vice-President. If they do, they will proceed next Monday to elect a Republican Senator to be president pro tempore. If they do not they will proceed to elect a Democratic Senator to be president pro tempore." It presents the name of Voorhees, of Indiana, McPherson, and Harris of Tennessee.

Representative Dockery's View.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 1.—Representative Dockery of Missouri arrived this morning from St. Louis, and is temporarily at the Metropolitan. Mr. Dockery expresses himself as in favor of a distribution of the appropriation bills among the different committees. He voted to leave them all with the Appropriation Committee during the last Congress, but says he now thinks it is overworked. He does not think the proposition of Mr. Springer to reduce the number of the committees will become popular, as the chairmanships even of unimportant committees are eagerly sought after. Mr. Dockery believes that General Logan is not at all qualified for the position of President pro tem of the Senate, and that his election to that position would materially injure his chances for the Republican nomination in 1888.

The Hendricks Washington Residence.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 1.—The apartments at Willard's Hotel prepared for the reception of Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks were the same suite they occupied last winter. They consist of six rooms, admirably arranged for domestic comfort and privacy as well as for public reception purposes. They have been reserved by the proprietor, Mr. O. G. Staples, for the Vice-Presidential winter residence, and were lately newly dressed and furnished in accordance with Mrs. Hendricks' taste. The social world mingle with sincere grief for Mr. Hendricks' sudden death and sympathy for his widow, and a keen sense of disappointment at the loss of Mrs. Hendricks as a social leader. The apartments she presided over so charmingly as a hostess last winter are now heavily draped with emblems of mourning.

The Special Delivery.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—Concerning the complaint that letters bearing a special delivery stamp, but no two cent stamp, are often delayed several days in transit, Third Assistant-Postmas er General Hazen makes the following explanation: "Where a letter is a drop letter or to be delivered in the town where it is posted, if it lacks the two cent stamp, it has been customary in some cities to let the carrier take it to the house and collect the necessary postage, the letter being in the possession of the office as long as it is in the carrier's possession. There is no reason why Postmasters should not instruct special messengers who are the agents of the Post Office to make collection of the two cents and thus deliver the letter immediately. On letters mailed in one city to be delivered in another, however, it is absolutely necessary that postage in addition to the special stamp should be affixed before they can leave the mailing office. Thus a letter on which 10 cents has been paid to the Government may not be delivered as soon as the one on which only two cents has been paid."

Mr. Hazen has now in his mind a combination stamp which shall cover ordinary postage and special delivery, too. No action will be taken, however, until the present system has been further tested.

The St. Louis Office-Seekers,

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 30—Mr. John Flournoy of St. Louis, who arrived this morning, is after an office, no particular office but any office he can get clear up to a Cabinet position. He would like to be a timber agent at $1,500 a year, if nothing better offers He brings strong recomm ndations but there is little likelihood that he will be successful. The general opposition is that St. Louis has had her full share of outside positions, and she is not likely to get any more until the hungry Missourians from the interior have been satisfied.

Carr Cadmus is said to be looking after a small Consulship to keep his friend, Will Carseche, company, but he is doubtless doomed to disappointment.

Departments Closed.

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Chief Construction Wilson leaves for Chester to-morrow to superintend the launching of the new cru ser Chicago, on Thursday. Miss Harriet Cleburne d ughter of Medical Director Cleburne of the Marines, will break the customary bottle of wine over the vessel's bow.

Discontinuing the Cholera Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 1.—Owing to the decrease of cholera instructions have been given to discontinue the services of most of the sanitary inspectors of the Marine Hospital service attached to United States Consulates in Europe. The inspectors at Mediterranean and Cuban points will be retained for the present.

Verdict of Suicide.

A verdict of suicide was the result of the inquest on Stephen Recker killed by an express train near Jefferson Barracks. The engineer swore that the man stepped on the track and paid no attention to the whistle. Deceased friends are dissatisfied with the verdict.

CLOVER'S CONTEMPT.

Judge Van Wagoner and the Circuit Attorney Have a Tilt.

The Continuance of the Chinese Murder Cases Causes the Fuss—A Very Hot Passage of Arms—The Circuit Attorney Fined Twice—A Sensational Court Scene.

The calm serenity which usually reigns in the Criminal Court was rudely disturbed this morning by a dramatic episode in which Judge Van Wagoner and Circuit Attorney Clover were the prominent figures. Shortly after the opening of court Judge Van Wagoner proceeded to render his decision on the application which had been made yesterday by Judge Laughlin and Messrs. Martin and Fauntleroy, counsel for the Chinese highbinders for a continuance in the case charging them with murder, based upon the allegation that important witnesses were not yet had time to secure a competent interpreter and that they could secure one within thirty days provided the continuance applied f or were granted them. The application was resisted with considerable warmth yesterday by Circuit Attorney Clover, who had been to considerable pains and personal expense to prepare for the case, wh ose trial had been set for yesterday with the understanding that there was to be no further delay. What helped to make the Circuit Attorney feel somewhat aggrieved yesterday was the presence, in support of the highbinders' counsel, of a number of clerical and lay gentlemen who have taken a deep interest in the case, and who from the fact that several of the indicted Chinamen had been some time previous to the murder promising pupils of a Sunday-school in whose management they took part. Some little surprise was occasioned during yesterday's proceedings by the Court's granting one of the eminent gentlemen, Mr. E. A. Hitchcock, who is not a member of the criminal bar, the privilege of making an argument in favor of the continuance asked for.

When the court opened this morning Dr. Niccolls, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Mr. Hitchcock, and other gentlemen interested in

THE CHINK HIGHBINDER CASES

were present, and the decision of the Court upon the application for a continuance was awaited with great interest. After some routine business had been disposed of Judge Van Wagoner proceeded to r nder his decision, which was quite lengthy and, at times, especially when rounded periods began to amble in the direction of the peroration, intensely oratorical. He went on to state that he had been given to understand that there was only one man in the country who was able to properly interpret the evidence in the case. The defense were not bound to accept any interpreter provided by the State. The prisoners were entitled to the right to a fair trial and to a fair and impartial trial. It seemed to him that the application had sufficient merit, and he would grant the continuance of the case to the next term of the court. The Judge proceeded to his written decision at this point, and closed with the declaration: "I will see that justice is done though the heavens fa l."

This sentiment aroused the house, and from the direction where the friends of the indicted Chinamen were sitting came the sounds of clapping hands, and of canes rapping on the floor. It was more than Circuit Attorney Clover could stand and he leaped to his feet quickly, and addressed the Court, saying:

"Your Honor, I have been to considerable trouble and personal expense in order to prepare for the trial of this case upon the day which was agreed upon between myself and the counsel for the defense. I had secured competent and perfectly reliable men to act as interpreters, and, certainly after the defense had had seven months in which to prepare for the case, I had

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that the trial would begin on the day which was specially set for it. I decidedly object to continuances being granted under such circumstances and enter my protest against such proceedings. I suppose that was the Maxwell case comes up all that will be necessary for his counsel will be to have some trivial excuse to offer in support of an application for a continuance, which will be granted. In all probability Mr. Fauntleroy will save a footlacuse [laugster in the court-room] and on which only two cents has been paid."

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CITY PERSONALS.

Will M. Sloan, Little Rock, Ark., is at the Hotel Barnum.

C. Wood Davis and wife, Kansas, and Morris E. Ward, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

Isaac W. Gibbons, Carthage, Mo., and J. W. Joyce, Cincinnati, are stopping at the Lindell.

ABOUT TOWN.

A REDUCTION has been made in the working force at Smith, Beggs & Rankin's Machine Company's works.

Wildey Lodge, I. O. O. F., will have an initiation to-night, at which Special Deputy G. M. Morris will exemplify the unwritten work.

The Parnell Aid Association meets on Friday evening next in parlor 22 of the Lindell Hotel for the transaction of important business.

LUCIUS D. WHITE, the Brazilian note counterfeiter, was at his own request removed to-day to the Jail at St. Charles. His brother remains in the city Jail.

THE Board of Public Improvements met this morning and extended the time of several coa tracts for granite paving. Contractors desiring ext ensions must hereafter apply in writing.

THE Parnell Aid Association of Missouri held an important meeting in Parlor 22, Lindell Hotel, last night. Appropriate resolutions on the death of Vice-President Hendricks were passed.

THE N. Lebrun Music Company was incorporated this afternoon; ca pital stock $30,000, all paid. The shares are held as follows: Nicholas Lebrun, 198 shares; Emil Boulanger, one share and Louisa Lebrun, one share.

LETTERS of administration were granted this afternoon to Franciska Tuhrmann, executrix of Richard Tuhrmann, estate valued at $22,000, and to Elizabeth Diepenbrock, executrix of William Diepenbrock, estate valued at $15,000.

Stella Council, No. 14, Legion of Honor, will hold their annual election for the ensuing term tomorrow night, at their hall, corner Broadway and Benton street. The size of some of the dark horses will no doubt draw a large crowd, as many of the members are well-known politicians and know how to vote often and early.

Real Estate ransfers.

Conrad Schoot to August Schoot—28 feet 9 inches on High street, city block 210; deed.... $ 925 50
M. A. Rosenblatt to B. Facsier—50 feet on Eastern avenue, city block 1, Mussa bunetts Mutual Life Insurance Company's subdivision; warranty deed.... 250 00
John Feger to Peter Conrad—30 feet on Broadway, city block 2,005; warranty deed.... 2,000 00
George Feich esq. to Chas. Kunz—25 feet on Dolman street, city block 483; warranty deed.... 5,000 00
J. H. La Motte to E. J. Coppinger—50 feet on O'Fallon street, city block 2329; warranty deed.... 5 00

Sweet Remembrance.

From the Judge.

They were enjoying their parting yum-yum at the door. She stood folded in his arms stroking his parted-in-the-middle-English you-know beard, while he looked into her orbs of blue with a smile on his countenance that would have caused a blush on the cheeks of the Statue of Liberty. For a time no sound was heard save the gentle smack of their colliding lips. At length she said:

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CHAMPION VIOLET Writing & Copying Fluid!

Only Perfect Violet Ink Made. Flows Freely. Non-Corrosive. Positive Quarkless. Sample copy at any time. Quart ($3 00) by Express, prepaid, on receipt of price. Is High-Priced, but worth the money. Manufactured only by Levison & Blythe Stat'y Co., St. Louis.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, December 1.—NOON—Money is nominal at 2@3 per cent; bar silver 103. On increased activity the Stock market was weak after 11 o'clock. Union Pacific declining 2% per cent; Northern Pacific preferred 1¼ per cent, Lackawanna and Pacific Mail each 1 per cent. The decline was checked by 11:30 and small recoveries have since been made. At noon the market is dull and firm. Prices, 10 a. m.: Sales, 125¾ extra interest; Pacific 6s of '95, 12-8¾ extra interest.

NEW YORK, December 1.—11 A. M.—Stocks opened dull and firm this morning at slightly higher quotations.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Mathews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, No. 23 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	43	43	42¾	42¾
Cananian Pacific	56¾	57	56¾	57
Central Pacific	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Central Pacific, 1st	116¾	116¾	115¾	115¾
Chic. & Alton	141¾	141¾	141¾	141¾
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾
Chic., Mil. & St. P	94¾	94¾	94¼	94¼
Chic. & N. W. com	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Del., Lack. & W	124	124	124	124
Del. & Hudson	97¾	97¾	96¾	96¾
Denver & Rio Grande	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Erie com	25¾	25¾	24¾	24¾
Erie, 2ds	82	82	81¾	81¾
Erie 2d Mtg. Bds	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Houston & Texas Central	37	37	37	37
Illinois Centers	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾
Lake Shore	86¾	86¾	86	86
Louisville & Nashville	49	49	47	47
Manhattan Elevated	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
New York Central	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Northern Pacific com	40	40	39¾	39¾
do pref	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
Oregon & Transcontinental	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Oregon Nav. & Trans. Co	107¾	107¾	106¾	107¼
Ohio & Miss. com	24¾	24¾	24	24
Pacific Mail	44¾	44¾	44	44¼
Philadelphia & Reading	27¾	27¾	27	27
St. Pr. M. & Manitoba	108¾	108¾	107¾	107¾
Texas Pacific	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Wabash, St. L. & P	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
do pref	21	21	20¾	20¾
Western U. T. Co	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
West Shore Certificates	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
English Consols, cash	99 5-16			99 5-16
English Consols, account	99 7-16			99 7-16

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine Street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID	ASK
3 ₰ cent bonds	1891	J. A. & O.	101	101¼
4½ ₰ cent bonds	1907	J. & J.	112¾	113¼
4 ₰ c nt bonds	1907	J. A. & O.	125¾	125¾

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	103¾ 104
Mo. Pac. 7 consols	1920	May & Nov.	104¾ 105
Mo. Pac 2d m. 7s	1891	Jan. & July	113½ 113¾
Mo. Pac. 3d m. 7s	1906	Jan. & July	101 102
Mo. No. 1st m. 7s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	118½ 119
K. P. 1st m. 7s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108 110
K. P. 1st m. 6s	1896	June & Dec.	104 105
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May & Nov.	104½ 105¾
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	94¾ 95
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1897	Feb. & Aug.	115¾ 115¾

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100 102
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan & July	100 102
City 6s sterling, 10-20s	1909	June & Dec.	102 104
City 6s gold	1890	Jan. and July	106¾ 107¾
City 6s currency	1892–97	Various.	109 104
City 6s gold	1892–97	Various.	107¾ 109¾
City 6s sterling	1898	June & Dec.	115¾ 116¾
City 6s water	1888	June & Dec.	103¾ 104¾
City 6s water	1889	June & Dec.	104¾ 105¾
City 6s water	1892	April & Oct.	108¾ 109¾
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109¾ 110¾
County 8s gold	1895–8	Jan. & July	110 113
County 6s gold	1900	April & Oct.	116 118
Clearings			$ 3,984,986
Balance			406,891

COMMERCE.

IRREGULAR MARKETS.

They Work Up and Down Without Showing Much Change.

Special by Telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, December 1, 1 P. M.—The heavy increase in the visible of wheat and a sixpence lower cables gave a weak feeling at the opening, but good buying carried the market to outside prices of yesterday. New York sent a good many orders to buy, and the local crowd took some large lines even. It became apparent that the bear news was not breaking the market. The purchases of some brokers were credited to Armour by the knowing ones, but his name was not reported during the session. The price run off rapidly when the early orders were filled and the market relaxed weak for the remainder of the morning, finally closing quiet at about the lowest figures. Receipts at Western points were 817,000 bushels and the export business was almost nothing. Deveries on contracts were moderately large and very little trading in seller the month was reported.

Oats were firmer on an active demand for May and cash. Our stock is very light and most of the receipts are sold on track.

Corn was steady and firm with a fair demand for all deliveries. Nothing was delivered on December contracts. Wet weather and a prospect that receipts will run down causes some to buy January corn rather freely, but year is quiet.

Provisions ruled steady, but continued big receipts of hogs caused some holders to sell and the market closed dull. Receipts of hogs for November were 1,019,226 head, and good judges say there will be about as many this month. Packing continues heavy.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow include 180 cars wheat, 270 cars corn, 85 cars oats and 40,000 hogs.

CLOSING PRICES 1 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

CHICAGO.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT—				
Dec	85	85¼	84¾	85
Jan	85¼	85¾	85¼	85¾ a ⅞
May	91⅝	92¼	91¼	91¾ a ⅞
CORN—				
Year	40¾	41¼	40⅝@40¾	40¾ b
January	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¾ a ⅞
May	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾@39¾
OATS—				
December	28¾	29	28¾	29 b
January	29¼	29¾	29¼	29¾ b
May	31⅝	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝ b
PORK—				
December	$ 8 00	$8 92½	$8 85	$8 85
January	10 00	10 07½	9 97½	9 97½
February	10 12½	10 17½	10 07½	10 12½
May	10 47½	10 55	10 45	10 47½
LARD—				
December	6.10	6.05	6.02½	6.02½
January	6.17½	6.17½	6.15	6.15 a
February	6.25	6.25	6.22½	6.22½
March	6.35	6.32½@6.35	6.30	6.32½@6.35
SHORT RIBS—				
January	4.90	4 92½	4.90	4.90 b
February	4 97½	5.00	5.00	5.00

NEW YORK—Wheat—December 92¾ a., January 94½ b. February 96¾ a., March 98. May 81 @ 81¾ a. Corn—December 53¾, January 53¾, February 49¾ a., May 48¾ a. Oats—December 30, January 29, February 28¾ a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—December 94c, January 94½, February 95¾, May 99¾. Corn—Cash 39, January 39¼, February 39¾ a., May 40¾ a. Oats—December 29, January 29¼, February 29¾ a., May 30¾ a.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—December 86@86¾; January 90¾@ 91; February 91¾@92¾. Corn—Year 47¾@48; January 46¾@47.

Visible Supply of Grain.

	Nov. 28, '85.	Nov. 21, '85.	Nov. 29, '84.
Wheat	55,679,226	54,853,943	39,241,887
Corn	4,955,147	4,140,216	5,147,000
Oats	3,107,702	2,966,216	8,223,864
Rye	704,160	650,626	63,312
Barley	1,695,512	1,609,041	2,754,638

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,016,424	488,549	163,183	17,393	181,486
Yesterday	2,015,254	490,674	155,036	16,905	128,159
	No. 2	No. 2			
To-day	2,195,768	Mixed. 830,826	No. 1	No. 1	
Yesterday	2,195,768	826,826	127,474	15,810	....
			122,425	15,610	....

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	14,138	198,185	....	168,219
Chicago	82,000	412,305	25,997	126,660
Milwaukee	66,475	4,800	....	2,640
Baltimore	13,059	71,521	....	....
Toledo	14,229	17,456	5,500	6,000
New York	180,000	189,282	....	166,197
Detroit	83,000	....	1,000	....
Kansas City	8,500	23,700	2,500	105,000
Duluth	40,331	....	....	....
Minneapolis	191,500	....	89,760	....

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—270 cars winter wheat, 11 cars spring wheat, 475 cars corn, 146 cars oats, 17 cars rye, 161 cars barley.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS — Wheat—2 cars No. 2 red winter; 2 cars No. 3 do; 1 car No. 4 winter; 4 cars rejected; 1 car no-grade; 2 cars No. 3 Mediterranean; total, 12 cars. Corn—141 cars No. 2 mixed; 79 cars rejected; 49 cars new; 1 car No. 2 white mixed; 1 car rejected; 1 car new; total, 283 cars. Oats—11 cars No. 2; 8 cars rejected; total, 19 cars. Barley—1 car No. 3 spring. Rye—1 car No. 2. Total in, 291 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—None. Corn—8 cars rejected; 19 cars no grade; 6 cars new; total, 33 cars. Rye —1 car rejected. Total out, 34 cars.

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat—The first effect of the heavy increase in the visible supply was to weaken the market, but the loss in price was very small—¼c in May—and the market then turned and a drance of very strong nerve set in after the early rates. This, too, was in the face of dull cables, with a decline in cargoes of all kinds of American wheat, and a lower New York and Chicago latter on the curb. This reaction was due to the fact that the bears were scarce and cautious, the sharp upturn of yesterday having unnerved the bears, and offers were, consequently small. The demand was active and had considerable edge to it, which soon hastened the advance very much. Receipts at the Northwest were heavy and at ten principal points amounted to 970,000 bu., while their shipments were only 76,000 bu. When Chicago opened it did not show the strength, and after selling off, it should immediately be thrown into a rub or barrel of cold water, where it was kept about half an hour—this gives he poultry a plump appearance. It should then be hung up by the neck in a cool dry place to let it cool off thoroughly. Stock handled in this way will stay sweet three or four days, while, on the other hand, when dressers do not let the animal heat escape before they pack the poultry in a tight box or pail, it will heat and become slimy in a day or one night. Offerings of turkeys small, but demand moderate; chickens, ducks and geese slow sales unless large and well dressed. We quote:

Turkeys at 8@10c per lb for small to 7@8c for large. Ducks $2 50@3 00; geese $4@7 per dozen.

GAME—Receipts lar e, particularly of quail, and these sold very slow. Grouse, ducks and venison in a fair demand and unchanged, but rabbits, which were quite plentiful, dull and easier. Sales ranged: Large unsrawn quail $1 50; drawn $1 25@1 40; while there is no quotable value for small undrawn grouse $4; drawn $3 50. Ducks—Mallard $1 25@1 50; teal $1 50, mallard $1 75; Minnesota pheasant $3; hillsand and Missouri $4; venison saddles 8@9c per lb; deer carcasses 5@6c; bear saddles 6@7c; rabbits at $1 25@1 40; jack rabbits @ 50c; squirrel 60@65c; wild turkeys 7@8c per lb; woodcock $4 unsold; 25c golden plover $1; opossum 5@10c each.

EGGS—Receipts were developed in the market to-day; trade continues quiet but prices held up firm and sales are mostly based upon the following, viz: $2 90@3 10 per brl or 16@17 5c per doz; fancy $3 40 choice $3 70@3 80; fancy $4 20@4 30 per brl; extra do including favorite brands, $4 50@4 60; patent $5 00@5 40. These prices are for sale on arrival at depot and are for one or less lighter.

BROOM-CORN—Quiet and dull—Jobbing: Western $5; Eastern $6 50; crimson—Dull at $1 50@1 85 on city orders delivered. Choice primes and extra nominal at $2 50@3 00.

BEANS—Steady and quiet; sacked sold at $1 60 E. truck and at mill, 65c f. o. b. E. truck.

Lard—Dull and weak; for all descriptions, even the best. Market limits were: Prairie side — Prairie in tierces, 6¼c; refined tierces, 6¾c; Fulton County and Illinois 6¼c; Indiana 6¼c; Ohio 6¼c; Western 6¼c; Southern 6¼c; Texas 6¼c; Kansas 6¼c; Nebraska 6¼c; Iowa 6¼c; Dakota 6¼c; Minnesota 6¼c; Michigan 6¼c; Wisconsin 6¼c; Missouri 6¼c; Colorado 6¼c; Utah 6¼c; Montana 6¼c; Wyoming 6¼c; Idaho 6¼c; Washington 6¼c; Oregon 6¼c; California 6¼c; Nevada 6¼c; New Mexico 6¼c; Arizona 6¼c; Indian Territory 6¼c; Oklahoma 6¼c; Alaska 6¼c; Utah 6¼c; Montana 6¼c; Wyoming 6¼c; Idaho 6¼c; Washington 6¼c; Oregon 6¼c; California 6¼c; Nevada 6¼c; New Mexico 6¼c; Arizona 6¼c; Indian Territory 6¼c; Oklahoma 6¼c; Alaska 6¼c.

Hides, Tallow and Wool—Hides—Green salted at 9½c; cured salted 10½c; dry salted 12c; damaged 10c; green unsalted 8½c; dry unsalted 11c; damaged 9c; glue stock 3c; dry glue 5c; deacons 50c@$1 each; bulls 3c; stags 2c; kips 8c; calf 10c; dry flint 14c; dry salted 12c; dry damaged 10c; deacons 50c@$1 each; bulls 3c; stags 2c; kips 8c; calf 10c; dry flint 14c; dry salted 12c; dry damaged 10c; glue stock 3c; dry glue 5c; deacons 50c@$1 each; bulls 3c; stags 2c; kips 8c; calf 10c; dry flint 14c; dry salted 12c; dry damaged 10c; glue stock 3c; dry glue 5c; deacons 50c@$1 each; bulls 3c; stags 2c;

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1885.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT

GRAND (Market, bet. 5th & 6th)—Woman Against Woman.
OLYMPIC (Olive, bet. Walnut and Elm)—A Rag Baby.
FOPE'S (Ninth and Olive streets)—Dolly.
PEOPLE'S (Sixth and Walnut streets)—The Boy Scout of the Sierras.
STANDARD (7th and Walnut)—Nobody's Claim.
CASINO (4th, near Walnut)—Variety Entertainment.
PALACE MUSEUM (6th, near Franklin av.)—1 p. m. to 10 p.m.
PANORAMA (16th and Washington av.)—Siege of Paris.
MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS (19th and Locust sts)—Open daily.
STAR RINK—Nineteenth and Pine.
CRESCENT RINK—Compton avenue and Olive street.
EXPOSITION SKATING ACADEMY—Thirteenth and Olive.
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—Lecture.

MATINEES TO-MORROW

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Woman Against Woman.
OLYMPIC—A Rag Baby.
FOPE'S—Dolly.
STANDARD—Nobody's Claim.
PEOPLE'S—The Boy Scout of the Sierras.

SOME of the Republican city office-holders are to be tried before a court of impeachment. The judges who are to sit in the cases say: "We propose to give them a fair trial, and we intend to find them guilty."

THE first break in the ranks of the brother-in-law brigade was made yesterday when Consul-General E. B. EWING stepped down and out from a position which he had kept vacant for six months. The mistake MR. EWING made was in not resigning sooner.

THE astounding discovery was made late yesterday evening—just in time for the morning papers—that water gas could be made at thirty cents a thousand feet and coal gas at fifty cents. It is hard to understand how such valuable information was kept secret so long. Previous to this revelation coal gas was sold at $1 50 a thousand feet north of Washington avenue and at $2 50 a thousand south of Washington avenue, and it looks very much as if the publication was intended to perpetuate these prices.

FEAR of Radicalism, church disestablishment and democracy is not alone accountable for the Liberal reverse in England. Owing to England's location and her vast colonial interests, her foreign policy takes precedence of nearly everything else in her elections. That was GLADSTONE'S weakest point. The unfortunate Egyptian and Soudan episodes, and the truckling to Russia in the Afghan affair, were as displeasing to the English masses as the jingoism of BEACONSFIELD was popular. The prompt change in the attitude of Russia on the Afghan question as soon as a Tory Premier took hold of the matter was not lost on the people, and the annexation of Burmah has come in time to have a telling effect on the pending elections.

THE resignation of Consul-General EWING is a tardy recognition of the justice of the position taken by the POST-DISPATCH in discussing the Mexican Consulship We have had no personal feeling against Mr. EWING in this matter. On the contrary, we are inclined to believe the evidence of his friends to the effect that he is a nice fellow and we sincerely regret that he is in delicate health. But his appointment to office was a case of nepotism, and his retention of an office which he could not fill was a scandal. While his position was censurable, we hold his Senatorial brother-in-law equally censurable, and while Mr. EWING has purged himself of the scandal by resigning (if indeed he has resigned), the responsibility of Senator COCKRELL can be settled only when it is known who is to be his successor.

THE public schools of this city were on trial yesterday in the Court of Criminal Correction, and they came out badly. One teacher testified to a delightful ignorance as to the rules governing flogging in the public schools, if indeed any such rules exist. A principal who flogged an unruly boy did not notice the trifling circumstance that the boy was paralytic, and during his squirming hit him wherever he happened to be. The most remarkable feature of the case, however, was the appearance of Superintendent LONG, who intruded himself as a witness to give his valuable testimony to the effect that "if a boy happened to have a tender skin and to be thinly clad, he got marked worse than a boy whose skin was thick and whose clothes were heavy." This is "quite amazing," but it is still more amazing to hear Superintendent LONG say that he "wanted the case left in his hands, as he preferred to have such matters disposed of without publicity." If Mr. LONG has many such good reasons for desiring to avoid publicity, he should retire from public life.

WE suppose the announcement that Mr. E. B. EWING has resigned the office of Consul-General to Mexico is true this time. There is no question in the public mind that it ought to be. The office is by far the most important one of the few awarded to Missouri by the Department of State. It was awarded to her as the leading State west of the Mississippi, the site of the great commercial city of the Mississippi Valley and of the section adjoining Mexico, and most interested in the development of trade relations with that country. Unfortunate as the first selection for this office was, Missouri has had such a shabby deal from Mr. BAYARD that she will surely be permitted to retain this one important commercial appointment, and the present vacancy affords our Senators an opportunity to fill it in a manner commensurate with its importance. By filling it with some man whose qualifications for such a trust will be recognized by the public at a glance, they can make atonement for some of their mistakes. They can thus show that the great commercial interests of this State and her cities are not to be altogether lost sight of in the business of pensioning relatives and political understrappers. This sacrifice of important public trusts to the organization of a political office-grabbing machine, and to the support of men who can get no office from the people, nor even a subordinate clerkship from any commercial firm, has gone far enough. Missouri Democrats are tired of seeing such men foisted into positions they are not qualified for, and in this case we hope to see our Senators turn over a new leaf and avoid any such abuse of the power entrusted to them.

THE FUN. RAL.

The funeral services to-day observed from one end of the country to the other transform the national loss into a lesson of the highest gain and value. In the ordinary course of mortality death has claimed the newly elected Vice-President, but around the grave the nation's tribute is a proof that his influence, his example, his character still remain to make good the loss of his sudden death. In all the great cities the usual pursuits of trade and gain are laid aside for awhile, the public offices are closed, the bells are tolled, mourning draperies hang from the buildings, the flag is half masted, delegations from far and near, civic and military, public and private, gather in Indianapolis to take part in the ceremonies. All this is done spontaneously, honestly; it comes from the heart of the people.

It is a magnificent tribute to the value of a high character in public life. It is a magnificent expression of the popular homage to true worth in a public man. It is the tribute of the people to HENDRICKS and it is less a tribute to the office than to the man. He has now no offices to give, no friends to reward, no enemies to punish, no ambitions to cheer, no rivalry to daunt. But the people know him as one who served them honestly, faithfully, with great ability and untiring zeal. His hands were always clean, his heart was always pure. His course was dictated by his convictions, his words were always sincere, his actions always straightforward.

The spectacle of his funeral should teach us the welcome lesson that amid the contentions of politics and through the frequent failures in administering public affairs the popular instincts are sound and honest and loyal, the popular feelings are deep and true. Worth is recognized when it is seen and appreciated when the occasion calls for it, and those who serve the people after the good old honest fashion of THOMAS A. HENDRICKS live immortal lives in a country made better by their work and their example.

The State Senatorial fight waxes warm. The St. Joseph *Gazette* and the POST-DISPATCH are fighting against Cockrell while the *Republican* and Kansas City *Times* are for him. The *Democrat* thinks it too early to make a fight on this question.—*Sedalia Democrat.*

The POST-DISPATCH is not "fighting against COCKRELL," and has never yet said that COCKRELL should not be re-elected, even to a third term. It all depends upon what sort of man the competing candidate may be. The POST-DISPATCH favors rotation in office when the public service can be improved thereby, and would like to see COCKRELL succeeded by some abler Democratic leader, some stronger and brighter champion of the people, some man who would not help to keep Missouri's Constitution and her Democracy under the heel of railroad attorneys. But we have as yet no assurance that the race will be between any such man and COCKRELL. When the candidates are fairly pitted against each other, it will be time enough to say which one the POST-DISPATCH is fighting. In the meantime it will continue to fight against the formation of Senatorial syndicates and the imposition of boss rule on the Democracy of this State by means of the patronage machine. The idea that a public journal is fighting against a public man when it fails to applaud all his public acts, is not our idea. If Senator COCKRELL were our chosen candidate in preference to all other men in Missouri, we should not, therefore, feel ourselves under any obligation to uphold all he had done or proposed to do, nor should we ignore the faults in him which it would be our public duty to arraign and condemn in another. In arraigning and censuring the nepotism that has filled so many public offices with Senator COCKRELL'S relatives, we have said nothing more severe against that sort of thing than Senator COCKRELL himself has said in his campaign speeches. Was Senator COCKRELL fighting against Republicans, but not against their crimes and violations of public trust when he made those speeches?

PROHIBITION seems to be be acquiring control of the Democratic organization in some Southern States as easily and completely as it obtained the mastery of the Republican organization in Maine, Iowa and Kansas. This surprises some people, and they are writing ponderous articles about it as if it were a wonderful proof of the previously incredible proposition that the same human nature is found in both sections as well as in both parties. They seem amazed to find that the people of Georgia are of the same race and religion and subject to the same domestic, moral and ecclesiastical impulses as the people of New England. But the man who has not known all along that the South defended even slavery on Biblical and humanitarian grounds, and that there were bishops and zealots of the most rigid Cameronian type among her fighting Generals during the war, as well as among her political leaders before and since the war, has known nothing about that section. In no State of the Union is church influence more potent in politics than in Georgia, and nobody need be surprised to discover that there are not only St. Johns, but "Christian statesmen" of the Subsidy Pomeroy stripe developed among the Democratic leaders of Georgia as well as among the Republican leaders of Kansas. The strongest Prohibition counties in Missouri are the strongest Democratic counties in the State. About the first Democratic leader in Missouri whom Senator COCKRELL conciliated with an office after CLEVELAND'S inauguration was Colonel SWITZLER, the ardent Prohibitionist. Have the railroad bosses, the agents of JAY GOULD, found it difficult to transfer their political harness from the Republican party to the Democratic party, wherever the latter has "downed" the former? Is not the State Constitution as completely nullified by them and as defiantly scorned in Democratic Missouri as in Republican Pennsylvania?

OUR TARIFF CRITICIZED.

Plain Words From a Mexican Newspaper on the Subject.

From the Mexican Financier.

The St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, an American journal of large circulation and influence, advises Mexico to "get rid of its odious, antiquated and dishonest tariff laws and regulations and bring its whole business down to modern times." We always like to return good advice with interest, and we will here advise the United States to "get rid of its odious, antiquated and dishonest tariff laws and regulations and bring its whole business down to modern times." The United States customs tariff is one of the most awkwardly constructed tax schedules known to the civilized world. To comprehend it requires twenty years of close study, and to master the intricacies of the schedule of duties on iron and steel alone requires as much time as to learn a modern language. The United States tariff laws and regulations apply with much severity to travelers entering that country by rail or steamer, and it is no obscure hat tax examination of passengers' baggage at El Paso or New York is much more vexatious and annoying than at Paso del Norte or Vera Cruz. The Mexican Government presupposes that a tourist or traveler on business has some rights a Custom House official is bound to respect. But, to take a larger view of the matter, is it not a matter of public scandal in the United States that the Customs Treasury is annually defrauded of immense sums of money by fraudulent importations? Indeed, on this point we have the testimony of President Cleveland. We believe our tariff laws and regulations capable of immense improvement, but, with all respect to the United States, we may say that Mexico is not likely to take example from that country in effecting changes in its tariff laws.

Missouri and Georgia.

From Rev. Sam Jones' Yesterday Evening's Sermon.

Brother, let me say to you this: Old Missouri on her statute book has pronulgated a law that forbids the sale of liquor on Sunday, and I want to tell you that the question, "How men sworn to execute the law can let this city be debauched with Sunday saloons?" is a question deeper than I have the power to probe into. If you would elect me Governor of this state—and you could not run after me fast enough to give it to me, I have something better than that—but if I were elected Governor of this State, I would not sleep three hours a night until I saw that the laws of my State were enforced [Applause.] Thank God, Georgia has a Governor who is one of the most pious men in our State. He loves Jesus Christ. He is an earnest deacon in the Baptist Church. The Chief Justice of our Supreme Court will pray all night around the altar with a penitent. Our judges and men in authority love God and are moral men.

A REFLECTION ON MISSOURI'S GOVERNOR.

How can you reform any State in God Almighty's world with an old swill-tub for Governor and two or three old mash-tubs for Supreme Court Judges. [Great applause.] A man who is private city corrupt can never be politically pure [great a plause], and the first thing we did when we wanted to reform Georgia was to put God-fearing men and good men in authority, and, by the grace of God, we have the best State in the United States of America. You run a freight train through Georgia on Sunday, and the conductor and the brakesmen and the whole crew employed on the train will sleep in jail that night. [cries of "Good" and applause.] And you open a bar-room in our State on Sunday and you will sleep in jail that night. [Applause.] We have a God and a Sunday in Georgia, and they are as precious to us as our wives and our children. [Applause.]

A Mexican Birthday.

From the Two Republics.

The birthday of Teodoro Roel, the leader of the party that fought the police in June last, was celebrated in Monterey on the 9th. He and his fourteen associates were taken from the State prison by the Federal troops. General Reyes took the word of the leader that he would not go beyond the limits he prescribed. During the day he was visited by many of his friends. Some of his friends, members of the Independent Club, asked the General for the band of the Third Infantry to furnish the music, and the band played during the evening to the satisfaction of Mr. Roel and the other political prisoners and their friends. It is thought that all of them will be free soon.

Burke or Blood.

From the Glasgow Missourian.

Congressman Clardy of Southeast Missouri has inaugurated a new method of doing political business and doesn't ask, but demands in stentorian tones, the installment of a party pal, who has been holding up his lordship's coat tails for many moons past in the fruitless search for a crumb in the back pockets. The Congressman's "threats," read between the lines, savor somewhat of those of the "blood or beer" order. In his case the beer would probably be more acceptable.

Back Seats for Railroad Attorneys.

From the California Democrat.

We notice some slight disposition on the part of certain newspapers for the reinstatement of John O'Day as Chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee—should the sentiment of the party throughout the State be expressed Mr. O'Day would certainly be retired from the committee altogether.

At Fifteen Cents a Week.

From the Glasgow Missourian.

The POST-DISPATCH has in some injudicious manner aroused the ire of numerous country editors, who are doing their best to annihilate it, lock, stock and barrel. At last accounts the P.-D. was still being published in its Market street block in the city of St. Louis.

Too Large a Multitude.

From the Boonville Advertiser.

Col. R. D. Lancaster was appointed Tuesday Surveyor of the Port at St. Louis, vice Whitney, removed. We cannot say much in favor of Col. Lancaster except that he is a friend of Senator Vest. This covers a multitude of sins, in these parts, however.

MEN OF MARK.

EDWIN BOOTH'S Brooklyn engagement is a great success.

LORD DERBY is said to have offered $120,000 for the Munro Raphael.

THE Rev. DR. COLLYER recently took an electrical treatment for tired brains at the New York School and Hospital.

MR. CRAWFORD, for thirty-four years correspondent of the London Daily Times at Paris, died in that city on Wednesday.

CAPOUL says that he intends that his new opera house in Paris shall be devoted entirely to the production of French contemporary works.

SALVINI is said to be a big liver, although never drinking to excess. He craves the delicacies of the markets and gratifies his tastes at whatever cost.

M. GREVY, although the possessor of more than $7,000,000, is said to be too stingy to provide a respectable table, and to live on the cheapest and meanest meals.

THE British Government has offered Prof. Huxley a pension of £800 a year, as a practical recognition of his services, on his retirement from the presidency of the Royal Society.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE is actively suppressing the circulation of all French journals in Alsace-Lorraine and permits the sale only of Le Temps, Le Figaro, Gil Blas and Le Petit Journal.

M. DE BRAZZA, reduced to a living skeleton, is exhibiting to Parisians the deplorable results of a brief residence in the Congo country, which he says is worthless for the purposes of emigration and is likely to be so for years.

EX-HAYES of Ohio having secured from the Democratic Administration the retention of a Republican Postmaster in West Virginia, has manifested his thankfulness by contributing a Thanksgiving article to a Pennsylvania newspaper.

BARON LEON DE LENVAL of Nice has offered a prize of 3,000 francs for the best easily carried instrument for the improvement of hearing in cases of partial deafness. The instrument is to be constructed on the principle of the microphone and must be completely finished and sent in before the end of 1887. The award will be made at the International Congress for Otology to be held at Brussels in September, 1888.

MR. DOMINICK F. MCCAFFREY of Philadelphia, in an interesting interview, asserts that Prof. John L. Sullivan is the most scientific man he ever saw, "as well as the best at all points." Presumably Mr. McCaffrey uses the vernacular and pronounces "points" pints.

A BINGHAMTON commercial agent wore celluloid collars. The train on which he was riding slackened its speed, when he thrust his head out of the window to learn the cause. At that instant a spark from the engine struck his collar and ignited it. His whiskers were scorched, but fortunately he escaped serious injury.

IN making a genuflection in a New London (Conn.) church on Sunday last a man ruptured the muscles attached to the knee-pan on both legs. He rose, tottered a few steps, fell, and was unable to rise. The physicians are of opinion that he will be confined to his house for at least three months, and fear that he will never recover the full use of his legs.

A BERLIN surgeon lately removed a quantity of dead bone from a man's arm. Immediately afterward he amputated the leg of another man for an injury. Then he took a large piece of bone from the amputated leg and put it in the place of the dead bone of the arm. The bone became firmly attached and made a very successful operation.

PROF WIDDOWS of Washington proposes to sue last year's committee of the New Orleans Exposition for the balance of pay for ringing the chimes at their show; but as the Professor calls himself a "Carolilineur," the committee may still be hunting the dictionary to discover to whom or to what they shall send a check.

DE PIO PICO, the last Mexican Governor-General of Alta California, returned to his old quarters at Los Angeles soon after the country was acquired by the United States and has lived there from that day to this. He has never been able to master a single sentence of the English language, however, and as de from adopting the American style of dress, remains just where the conquest found him forty years ago. He is a stolid looking man, short of stature, thickset and sturdy.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. L. O ROBINSON, the Indianapolis evangelist, is doing effective service in Colorado.

IOWA encourages men to quarrel and become sick by employing five women lawyers and 122 women doctors.

A KANSAS man rejoices in a wife who has worn the same bonnet for twenty-two years. She is blind and never leaves the house.

THE doctor has ordered Adelina Patti to take a month's complete vacation. This will give the foreign opera-goers a chance to recuperate for the spring season.

MRS. ELLEN HOYT, the artist, and her daughter have just returned from a seven months' sojourn in Europe. Mrs. Hoyt visited most of the noted galleries on the Continent.

TWO WOMEN in Florence, Kan., ate arsenic lately under the impression that it would improve their complexion. It didn't, and it was only by prompt medical aid that their lives were saved.

THE basket given by Washington to one of his messengers, David Eaton of New Hampshire, as a dispatch box, is preserved carefully by his daughter, Mrs. Burke, of Portland, Me., who is now 86 years old.

TO SECURE the removal of Postmistresses Democratic Congressmen and their peutions for removal to the Postmaster-General were only the initials of the ladies used, so that they may be mistaken for gentlemen and offensive partisans.

THE lady secretary of the Anti-Vivisection League of England argues in a letter to M. Pasteur that cauter nation removes all danger of hydrophobia. Her son once and the herself five or six times have thus escaped the malady, and both offer to be bitten by any mad animal in M. Pasteur's laboratory on condition of being allowed to treat the wounds themselves.

THE natives of Alaska do not approve of the sort of food eaten by Americans and will not touch it. From this probably grew the rumor that at some time in the past an American lady established a fashionable boarding-house somewhere in Alaska.

AT the marriage of Mary Eleanor Ewing to Gen. W. Sherman in Washington thirty-five years ago, Henry Clay stepped forward, and, with a rare grace, presented the bride with a bouquet in a silver bouquet holder. When Mrs. Sherman's third daughter was married thirty years later to Lieutenant Thackara, the wedding bouquet was carried in the Henry Clay holder.

AT the wedding breakfast in England recently one of the bridesmaids expressed a wish to see that mystic document, a wedding license, which she had never beheld. The request occasioned a fearful discovery. The clergyman had quite forgotten to ask for the license, the bridegroom had left it to his best man to look after, and this the best man had forgotten to do. Of course the marriage was not legal. The wedding party was broken up in dismay, and the ceremony was performed the next day.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 1.—The WORLD says: "What a public blessing it would be if, looking at the grave of a pure, true and able man like Thomas A. Hendricks, the whole American press would record a resolve to stop that reckless partisan abuse of prominent characters which is the blot of our politics."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The President has done well to disregard his own personal inclination and remain in Washington instead of going to Indianapolis to attend the funeral of the Vice-President. The suggestion that he in just as much danger at the National Capitol as he would be anywhere else has no force. The risk of railroad travel would be additional, and, during the interval which must elapse before the assembling of a Presidential Senate and a Speaker of the House of Representatives, it is the duty of the President to incur no possibility of peril which he can avoid. In this matter he is emphatically the people's servant, and we are pleased that he is sensible of the fact and has resolved to act accordingly, although to do so must involve a sacrifice of his personal feelings. It is greatly to the credit of the friends of Mr. Hendricks that they have insisted so strongly upon the course which the President has finally concluded to adopt in this matter."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The three French Canadians have set their hearts upon the State of Maine. The venturesome wood-choppers of their race who have yearly carried their axes and the small-pox into the forests of that State, have brought back stories of fertile soil, big trees and comfortable acreages and now their brethren in the Dominion propose by conquest or negotiation to extend the civilization of Canada so far as Portland and Mount Desert. To conceal their real purpose they talk about rectifying the frontier. But if Maine is to be saved, preparations for repelling the invader must at once be made. Physicians, armed with fresh vaccine virus, should be stationed along the boundary without delay."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "There is reason to believe that the Democrats are resorting to falsehood in the assertion that opposition to Senator Sherman's election in Ohio comes from Republican sources. Certain it is that some of those who would have been most conspicuous candidates for the Senatorship if there were such opposition, for republican party declared that they would not be candidates against Sherman, who ought to go and would be elected Governor Forster's statement to that effect was published some time ago. Without form to the senator was virtually accepted by the whole Republican party as its candidate for the Senatorship, and it was understood that a victory of the party should be in his re-election. There is no indication whatever that any portion of the Republicans now take a different view of the matter."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

TUMBLE—Your postal card is illegible.

J. H. L.—There is no relation whatever between the two gentlemen.

C. K.—James O'Neill appeared in "A Celebrated Case" at Pope's theater.

A. H.—Analytical chemists say that there is more or less arsenic in all green paper.

GEO. AND LOU—It would not be proper for us to attempt to pass on the merits of the two displays.

REX—Eugene Castle did appear as "Gramercy" in the first engagement of "Bunch of Keys" in this city.

J. J. L.—The maiden name of Mrs. W. J. Scanlan is not known to us. She is not Marion Warren who took the part of Peggy O'Moore in "Shane-na-Lan."

VERITAS—The Blair Educational Bill passed the U. S. Senate by a vote of 34 to 11, but failed to come before the House. Mr. Blair says that he will reintroduce the bill when Congress meets. Missouri is answered.—See 6.

SUBSCRIBER—It is impossible to tell now when the next civil service examination will be held at the Post Office here. The examinations are called by the Commissioners at Washington, and the list of eligible persons is now so large that there is no probability of an examination here sooner than six months or a year.

A SUBSCRIBER—1. The Anheuser-Busch Brewery, according to the latest reports, is larger than any brewery in Milwaukee located in one place. Pabst of Milwaukee makes more beer, but he has two breweries, one in the North End and one in the South. 2. Collector Barnum states that St. Louis at present ranks third among the beer manufacturing cities of the world.

THE TEHUANTEPEC SHIP RAILWAY.

A Comparison Between it and the Proposed Nicaragua Canal.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat of November 20.

The result of the last survey of the Nicaragua Canal, made by Menocal, shows that the canal can be built more cheaply than any of the previous surveys indicated, but it is alleged that the promoters themselves consider the scheme hopeless, for the reason that it was presented at the last session of Congress as a Republican measure by a Republican President and a Republican Secretary of State, and was supported in the entire Republican vote in the Senate, and defeated by the Democratic vote in the same House.

But this is only one reason for the hopeless character of the scheme. The most efficient reason to urge against it is that the proposition which the Ship Railroad Company will make to Congress is so infinitely superior in every way to that of the Nicaragua canal project from Ocean to Ocean. The Nicaragua treaty required the United States Government to spend an enormous and unknown amount of money in the actual construction of the canal, and then was bound to guarantee the integrity of the State of Nicaragua. This necessarily involved in addition to the money required for the construction of the canal, a large outlay for fortifications at each end of the same, and an increase in the United States Navy.

After all this was required of the United States, she was to help herself to $4,000,000 of the State's money, and in addition was to give her a large interest in the net earnings of the canal.

The proposition which the ship railroad makes involves the outlay of no money whatever on the part of the United States until after the road is completed from ocean to ocean and in successful operation. Then, and not until then, the United States will be required to guarantee for fifteen years that the profits of the ship railroad shall amount to $2,500,000, or about 5 per cent on $50,000,000, the road having already a fixed charge of the other third. In consideration of the guarantee, the Ship Railroad Company will agree to carry all Government traffic of the United States for a period of thirty years at 25 per cent less than the regular charges for all other nations except Mexico, and likewise will agree to return any advances which the United States may be called upon to make in its guarantee during fifteen years, whenever its earnings shall enable it to pay larger dividends than those guaranteed.

The cost of the Tehuantepec ship railroad has been variously estimated at from $300,000,000 to down below $40,000,000, but even if it can be built for $3,000,000 of the United States Government, the proposition of the Ship Railroad Company would still be far the superior, for the reason that the Government runs no risk on the question of the success of the work. The ship railroad is entirely under the control of the Government.

In the case of the ship railroad proposition, every engineering risk whatever would be assumed by the Company, and every advantage which could possibly be enjoyed by the United States at Nicaragua will be secured for it at Tehuantepec. The works will be executed by Mexico, without cost to the United States, and there will be no possibility of the enterprise becoming a source of great political corruption, as it would doubtless become if built and owned by the Government.

In short, as we said last June, the Tehuantepec Ship Railroad is located several hundred miles nearer to us than the Nicaragua Canal would be, and the fact is becoming generally recognized by our merchants and all those interested in the matter of cheap carriage that transportation by the ship railroad will be much more economical than is possible by any Canal that may be made across any part of the Isthmus.

Now Watch It.

From the Norristown Herald.

Should President Cleveland's forthcoming message contain a paragraph denouncing the female bang, bustle and high-heeled shoes, its authorship will at once be attributed to his sister, Miss Rose Cleveland.

It Closed the Shop.

From the Burlington Free Press.

A Massachusetts man brought a jug of cider to the editor of his county weekly, and the knight of the quill immediately shut himself in and hung out a placard saying: "This is My busy Day."

Dress Making vs. Astronomy.

From the Burlington Free Press.

Dr. Tanner says that, with the unaided eye, only about 3,000 stars can be seen. We beg to remind the Doctor that this number has been largely reduced since the invention of the bustle.

All Right, Tell Us How You Do It.

From the Lowell Times.

The Boston Globe warns its readers that it is going to print some "parlor games." We trust the old fashioned game of courting will not be overlooked.

To the Girl.

From the Burlington Free Press.

A Burlington girl, in a fit of abstraction, picked up a copy of "Elsinet," scratched out the "i," and handed the book to her lover. His gratification.

The Whole Proceeding Is, Any Time.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

The arm-chuck say of steering a young lady past a restaurant is dangerous in the vaccination season.

Current Prices of a Keystone Luxury.

From the Savannah News.

It is said that the price of first-class kisses in Pennsylvania is rarely over 25 cents per dozen.

"WOMAN AGAINST WOMAN."

A Genuine Triumph Scored by Effie Ellsler in Her New Play.

Pathos and Passion as Depicted by the Little Artiste at the Grand—Edward Harrigan's New Play Produced in New York—Amusement Notes.

When the curtain went up at the Grand last night it disclosed a picture-que village scene. A part of the scene and of the people who appeared on the stage, first in a quiet love scene and then in the festivities attending on a wedding, was a small, slender, rather insignificant looking woman attired in a simple white bridal dress. Those who did not know her were puzzled to know who she was and to find the star. She moved so quietly and unassumingly about the stage with such unaffected naturalness that the fact that she was to be the principal figure in the drama would not strike anyone. Any one not familiar with her would laugh at the idea that such a delicate, plain little thing could fill more than a minor part. The first act closed with just a suggestion of strength in the slender frame, the easily modulated voice and the characteristic face, but nothing of much account.

The second act opened on the same little figure moving easily, gracefully and naturally around a room, attending to her household duties just as any other woman would off the stage. She seemed part of an every day scene and not an actor in a drama full of passion and sorrow, and yet the individuality of that plain little figure was beginning to assert itself and to impress itself on other minds. There was something in her that was making itself felt and was drawing the interest towards herself. When confronted with the woman whose presence was pollution and who was striving to ruin her happiness as she had ruined that of her sister, there was a flash of anger, of indignation and scorn which opened eyes in the audience and made people think that there was considerable, perhaps, in that little frame. Still there was doubt. At the close comes the first parlor word from her husband's lips; then suspicion; then the terrible charge. There was no sudden outburst on her part, but the most natural surprise; then grief; then at the foul charge of impurity a burst of indignation, intense, but depressed and strong, which electrified the house for a moment by a display of strength which seemed to flash from the eyes, glow in the face and fill the small frame with nervous energy. Still she did no more than any other surprised, grieved and indignant woman might do, and she sank under the threat of violence from her husband as any other woman might do—with overwhelming, silent shame and grief so quiet, but deep, that it went straight to every heart in the house.

A similar quiet, natural, plain woman was in the presence of the sister for whose happiness and good name she was sacrificing everything, pleading for release from an oath of secrecy. Then in the presence of an unfeeling sister, of her sister's husband and of her own husband, innocent but suspected, and subjected to unmerited scorn and vilification. The man who was all the world to her pleaded on his knees for one word which will give him assurance of her purity and would give his life to slander. The fate of her sister, the breaking of her oath was tremendous in the balance against her own peace, her home and the happiness of those dearest to her which were threatened. She was swayed as a reed by contending emotions, and then was concentrated her dying woman, and trusting to the future to clear away the clouds, the sacrifice was made. It was not made with a blare of trumpets, with groans and sobbing and swooning emotions of agony, but with what can only be described as a crushing sense of what its consequences were, a sense that was so powerfully radiated from the whole figure, drooping form on the stage that it crept out into the house and possessed every human being in it. The plain little figure drew all eyes to itself; it began to grow and to swell and there was a sense in the air that there was in a quiet and voice of emotional strength which has yet unsounded depths, and which would make itself known, that it were but apparently necessary to impress. Not the slightest unnatural or straining attempt at effect. The woman had gradually asserted herself, and crept easily and as if by right into the sympathies of every heart within

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DIAMONDS WATCHES HOUSEKEEPERS,

With the return of our Mr. Mathey from Europe, who has resumed charge of our Diamond Department, we offer, in conjunction with our former grand stock, all of his immense purchases in Europe, which were bought for spot cash at a time when the markets were greatly depressed.

We offer more positive value in our new collection of Diamond Rings, Studs and Collar Buttons, at $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50, $65, $75, $90, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $250, $300, $400 and $500, than can possibly be obtained elsewhere in America, and as the duty on Diamonds is but 10 per cent., we can guarantee to sell cheaper than those not directly in the trade can purchase in Europe.

We also offer incomparable values in Diamond Ear-Rings and Lace-Pins at $25, $35, $40, $50, $65, $75, $90, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $250, $300, $400 and $500.

Our grand Exposition stock, combined with our fall purchases and manufactures, as well as our regular immense variety, enables us to offer such a selection of Watches to a buyer, and at such low prices, as to be absolutely unparalleled in the United States.

Every Watch sold by us is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, and it is with pleasure that we can refer to the thousands of wearers of our Watches who are to be found in every state and territory, each carrying the name of "Mermod, Jaccard & Co." upon the dial.

Solid Gold Watches for Ladies at $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50, $60, $75, $90 and $100. Solid Silver Watches for Gents and Youths at $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25, $30 and $40. Nickel-Silver Watches at $6, $7, $8, $10 and $12. Gents' Solid Gold Watches at $35, $40, $45, $50, $60, $65, $75, $90, $100, $125 and $150.

We assure you that our prices on Solid Silver and Silver-Plated Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons, Cups, Ice-Pitchers, Casters, Goblets, Butter-Dishes, Cake and Fruit Stands, Tea Sets, Waiters, Nut Bowls, and Knives, Forks and Carving Sets are lower considerably than can be obtained elsewhere, and our goods are much finer, all being stamped "Mermod, Jaccard & Co." and warranted.

Daily in our Art Rooms is heard the remark, "I am surprised at these low prices for such lovely goods. I had always supposed you were a high-priced house, but I see how greatly mistaken I have been." We ask you to come personally and see how very low in price and handsome in style are our Brass Fire Sets, Candlesticks, Lamps, Placques and Ornaments; also, the Vases, Bisque Figures, Albums, Clocks, Pocketbooks, Nail Sets, Work and Jewel Boxes, and you will surely patronize us.

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Should send for our Magnificently Illustrated Catalogue (1,500 engravings) and see how beautiful and low in price our goods are, and to responsible parties we will send to the banker in their places Diamonds and Watches from which a selection can be made, and those not wanted returned. Orders are most carefully filled.

WE SHOW THE GRANDEST COLLECTION OF

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EVER OFFERED.

PRICES RANGE FROM $3 TO $18.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

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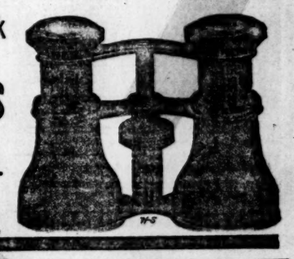
Our Magnificent Stock OF FINE OPERA GLASSES IS UNPARALLELED. SEE THEM.



Prices, $3.50 to $25.

UNIVERSALLY REGRETTED.

The Dissolution of the Financial Firm of S. G. & G. C Ward.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, December 1.—Among the changes in business firms which will take place at the beginning of the year, none will be more universally regretted than the dissolution of the firm of S. G. & G. C. Ward, the American agents of the great house of Baring Brothers & Co., the London bankers and merchants. At that time the agency will be transferred to Fiddler, Peabody & Co. For half a century the agency has been in the Ward family, and in all that time no house has more deservedly enjoyed the confidence and esteem of importers throughout the country. Originally the agency was situated in Boston and was in charge of Capt. Thomas W. Ward, the father of the gentlemen whose names are now associated in the management of the agency. The business of the firm from the outset was enormous. All or about all of the importing business, notably from China and the East Indies, was transacted under credits issued on the London firm by the agency here, and, so careful and conservative, while at the same time so liberal and considerate, was the management of the business that a credit on the Barings was regarded everywhere throughout the world as a commercial passport of honesty and integrity. At the death of Captain Ward the agency descended to S. G. Ward, who still retained the headquarters in Boston, but the great business transacted here in New York required a branch here, and this was confided to the management of the East India house of Weston & Gray for a time, and subsequently to the firm of Ward, Campbell & Co., of which George Cabot Ward, now a member of the firm, was the senior member. Mr. Ward was the intimate friend of Salmon P. Chase, and his sound financial views and the experience and the uncommonly sound business principles of both brothers were of the greatest service to the secretary during the troubled times during and after the war. All the immense sums disbursed by the Government for the use of the navy and other departments during the war were made through the agency, as the Barings were, and had been from the time of Lord Ashburton, who was one of the family, the financial agents of the United States Government. They also handled the Alaska purchase money, as Baring Brothers & Co. were the correspondents of the Russian Government. Some seventeen years ago Mr. S.G. Ward removed to New York, and with him the headquarters of the agency were removed here also. At that time Mr. G. C. Ward having retired from the firm of Ward, Campbell & Co., became associated with his brother in the management, the business having assumed phenomenal proportions. A branch under the same name was retained at Boston and continued in operation until 1876, when it was transferred to the house of Kidder, Peabody & Co. In addition to the granting of commercial and travell g credits the business of the firm also included

THE DISBURSEMENT OF LARGE SUMS

paid out for arms and munitions of war by the Russian Government to the American manufacturers. For this purpose a large staff of noted Russians were stationed at different points throughout the manufacturing districts of New England. Besides these the firm has managed many of the loans brought out in London by the great American railway corporations, among them those of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and no small part of the Eastern Railroad of Massachusetts, which road, getting into financial embarrassment prior to the loan of 1879-80, the Barings paid from their own resources the interest on the loan until better times enabled the company to meet its obligations. From the early days of the agency to its close, the business methods and principles of the agents have never varied and no unworthy merchant or individual, no matter what his wealth or influence, could secure the advantages of credits issued by the firm, and which those who did secure them were never willing to give up. Personally, the members of the firm are everywhere regarded with as high esteem and confidence as in their business relations. S. G. Ward is one of New York's liberal art patrons, and was one of the founders of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. G. C. Ward has been for years one of the governors of the New York Hospital, and was connected with the Union League Club from its foundation. He was its president for one term and treasurer for a long period. He is the secretary of the Bank for Savings in Bleecker street, and is a director of the National Bank of Commerce, and a trustee of the Union Trust company, besides being actively engaged in a host of benevolent associations. He has been in ill health for several months, and the actual management has devolved upon the junior member of the firm, T. W. Ward, the only son of S. G. Ward.

The Last Night of Art Sale.
Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street.

66,000

What the Providence Franchise Cost President Soden—Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, December 1.—President Soden of the Boston League Club, in an interview with the Post-Dispatch correspondent to-day, said that it was himself, and not the management of the Boston Club, that purchased the franchise of the Providence Club. "Only one man has signed as yet, and that is Chas. Radbourne. One week ago to-day he signed a contract with the Bostons. I expect Daily will play in Boston, but he has not yet signed the papers that I have sent him. We have no place for Denny, and don't want him. He will not, however, play in New York. Jack Farrell will in all probability play in the Philadelphias. Where the other men will go will depend upon what clubs come in to the League. The Nationals are destined to come into the League provided one other matter works right: If we can get a club to take Buffalo's place Washington will be all right; otherwise we shall play a season with six clubs. We want a Western club and could get Milwaukee any minute if we would allow Sunday playing, but we shall not do that under any consideration. I have been working along while to bring about this deal and I did not feel so badly as some people imagined at the result of the New York conference. What I are for the club is enough to enable President Allen to pay 100 cents on the dollar and the Grays need not owe a cent. I made the deal to benefit the Boston Club and I think that Radbourne and Daily are a decided acquisition.

$6,000.

From another source it was learned that the exact sum paid for the franchise by President Soden was $6,600.

The Last Night of Art Sale.
Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street.

FINE Library Lamps in glass and metals,
SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

LOVED THE STAGE BETTER.

Fay Templeton Tells Why She Left Her Husband, Billy West.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, December 1.—Billy West, the minstrel, yesterday asked the Superior Court in Chicago to divorce him from Fay Templeton, who is playing in "Evangeline" at Barney Campbell's Fourteenth Street Theater, this city. He claims that when he married Miss Templeton she agreed to leave the stage and attend strictly to domestic duties, but that in less than a month after the union she expressed a desire to return to her profession, and that when he protested she deserted him and has remained away, although he has requested her to return. Miss Templeton gave the Post-Dispatch correspondent a full account of her marriage experience after the performance last evening.

"What Billy says is true," said she. "I did agree to give up acting when I was married and I intended to when I promised, but I could not get along without it, you see. I've been brought up to it, and I couldn't help it. That was the only cause of trouble between us. Some people have said he did not treat me well. That's all nonsense. There never was a more good-natured fellow in the world, and we are on the best of terms still, for that matter. He always comes to me when he's in town, and never goes away without a pleasant little chat. Why did I marry him? That is just what I was asking myself while I was dressing. I guess I had a mania for getting married. They say it 'strikes' all girls some time, and I think I was struck pretty hard. There, now you have it.

A DARLING, HANDSOME YOUNG FELLOW,

and thought a good little mite of me. When he asked me if he could have me, I told him I guessed he could. I was starring in the south in comic opera at the time, and he was with the Barlow, Wilson, Primros & West Company. I had known him for two years, and I was three years younger than I am now, and would make me just—well never mind now old. I had trouble at home, and was tired to death of one night stands and cheap hotels, and thought I saw a good way to get out of it all. We were married in Nashville, Tenn., one Sunday in May two years ago. Was the sun shining? Not a bit of it, or the birds were not singing. I was running pitchforks and I wore a little green ulster to the wedding and a dress with one of the sleeves torn out. The Nashville papers all agreed it was a grand affair, and gave us a great send off. I remember we stopped at a very cozy little hotel, a perfect little gem of a place. The proprietors could not do enough for us and the servants were very attentive. You see, this marrying was a new experience for me, and I remember all the details. I think I could describe every piece of furniture in the room, but about the carpets and wallpaper. We had a jolly time of it for a few weeks, and then I wanted to get on my stage clothing, and exhibit once more. Billy protested, and I concluded that I loved my profession better than him; so to Chicago I did earn it was no stage, no married happiness, and that's him. He tried for a while to get me back, and then we came to an understanding that both of us wanted the divorce. But I don't think we can get it until next May, when the third year of our separation will expire. It has been an experience to me, and not a very unpleasant one either, if it had not happened I might never run across some person not so agreeable as Billy. I was in for getting married, you see, and I did it. All that remains is to get unmarried."

The Last Night of Art Sale.
Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street.

HUNTING A WILD MAN.

The Nondescript Frightening the Residents of Rockaway Beach.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, December 1.—Peekskill, Westchester County, this time last year was terrorized by the appearance and actions of of a strange being whom the residents of that little town, for want of a better name, dubbed a "wild man." He was seen by every one, frightened every one, and every one tried to catch him and every one failed. After a score of tramps, who looked more or less wild, had been arrested without checking the familiarity of the Peekskill wild man, he disappeared as suddenly as he appeared, and the good people slept peacefully without being compelled to barricade their doors to prevent him getting in at them as they prepared themselves for bed. This habit was adopted by the wild man who, when he saw others disrobe, always did the same thing himself. Recently among the south shore of Long Island there has been reported about a man with long hair, two sharp front teeth that hang down over his under lip, a long scraggy beard, and muscles that even terrorize the hardy members of the life-saving crews. His dress, like that of all wild men, consists only of a sailsack girded across his loins, and his body is of a dark saffron color. This is "the wild man of Rockaway Beach." He first put in an appearance two weeks since, but then he was only seen by men who were returning late at night, and the men who told what they had seen were advised to give up drinking. On Friday Captain Raineard, of Life Saving Station, No. 16, while patrolling the beach, saw the wild man. He ran out of a clump of cedars and

EXECUTED A SORT OF WAR DANCE

on the sand, much to the consternation of the Captain, who ran back to the house as fast as he could, and could only be coaxed to do patrol duty again by Sophia R. Pearsal going with him. These two worthies patrolled the beach, but did not see him. On the same night while Mrs Failing sat in her little cottage mending bathing suits for next summer, she heard a tap at the window, and when she turned to see who it was, she saw a most hideous countenance, which she likened to a big false-face. She, with true womanly instinct, screamed, and the face, like that of all wild men, disappeared. He was also seen by Mr. Foster of Brooklyn, who was gunning at the beach. Mr. Foster was lying in wait for duck and saw him come out of the cedars, bounce on the beach, and, turning a hand-spring, land in the water. After plunging in the breakers a few minutes he came out and sat on the beach in the sun to dry, and then ran back in the cedars. On Saturday evening, several reputable citizens saw him and a searching party was organized. They met at "Al" Menzel's Sunday morning. The searchers were those who live on the beach during the winter, and their search was for the wild man. Al Rutland was elected captain, Tom H. Bond lieutenant, and George Bennett, rope bearer. He carried rope enough to bind twenty men. At 10 o'clock Captain Rutland got his forty-eight men in line, and spread them from the ocean to the bay, and each man within calling distance of the other, and they marched over the entire beach, but of course found no wild man. Once they thought they had him. Immense foot prints were found in the sand and the tows, pointed inward, gave the prints a peculiar appearance. They followed them to John Remsen's bar-room, but did not arrest John as he is said to be extremely fame. But the prints occasioned a "rest 'em up for all night." Sunday evening the wild man was seen again and Monday another party will go out and see if they can locate him. Uncle Jim Remsen is authority for the statement that the wild man is one of the museum wax figures out for a walk.

We have determined to show again this year the very finest line of holiday goods to be found in St. Louis, and at the most moderate prices. Almost daily now we are receiving invoices of novelties direct from the best manufacturers, and have no hesitation in saying that when all our purchases shall have arrived our display will exceed in variety of design and richness of finish anything heretofore offered in this city. Those seeking wedding or holiday gifts will be amply repaid by visiting our House Furnishing Department.

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY.

The Last Night of Art Sale.
Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

Belleville, Ill., November 30.—Miss May Uzzell, who has been visiting friends here for the past week, returned home this evening.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Miller visited relatives in Lincoln a few days last week.—Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Bishop spent Friday and Saturday with friends in Alton.—Prof. J. W. Wells of Godfrey, Ill., gave Bethalto a very pleasant call Saturday.—Mrs. Mortly died very suddenly Friday morning, November 27. Her funeral took place Sunday at 2 p. m.—Rev. J. R. Patton and family spent a few days with friends last week. Mr. Patton has accepted a position in Danville, Ill.—Miss Thomas Murry was very pleasantly surprised Thursday evening by a number of her young friends who called for the purpose of having a good time.—Mrs. E. B. Randle of Staunton, Ill., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. F. Nelder.—Miss Amanda Pruett was the guest of Misses Jennie and Carrie Uzzell on Sunday.—Mrs. W. W. Arnold and daughter, Nellie, spent Sunday here.

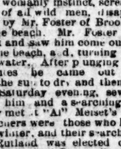
Alton, Ill., December 1.—The wagon of the Bluff City Brewery was wrecked by a runaway yesterday.—The talk about the entrance of the C. B. & Q. Railroad is being revived.—About fifteen or twenty Alton Democrats went to Indianapolis to attend the Hendricks funeral.—It is believed that the Board of Trade will occupy the rooms lately vacated by the Alton Club.—The ordinance against wooden sheds is soon to be enforced along the north side of Third street, from Piasa to State.—The disagreement between the Social Club and the Benedicts promises to result, before the season ends, in two common social organizations.

Canton, Mo., November 30.—O. J. Pyatt of Jacksonville, Ill., is in town this week.—Canton now flies the Signal Service flags, denoting coming changes of weather.—The ball of the season was given at Mider's Hall, Friday night, and was a very enjoyable hop.—Turkey and glass ball shooting was the order of the week among our sportsmen.—Five bands is the number we have now to furnish music for our people, and verily there is music in the air.

ROLLER SKATES and skate bags, anti-friction rollers. SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

DO YOU LIKE

GOOD BREAD?



See that this Label is on Every Loaf You Buy.

DIED

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

LAMDIN—Mrs. H. B., relict of the late Thos. J. Lamdin of Baltimore, at 12:15 a. m., December 1, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. G. Broozings, 2849 Dayton street.

The body will be taken to Baltimore for interment.

FLANNAGAN—November 30, 1885, JOHN FLANNAGAN, aged 48 years.

His funeral will take place at 2 p. m., Wednesday, December 2, from 2116 Mullanphy street, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Friends are invited to attend.

WILHELM—On Monday, November 30, at 8 o'clock a. m., KATIE D. HAGEY WILHELM.

Interment private.

211 Market St. 211

The ONLY PLACE in this city to buy elegant ready-made

SALOON FIXTURES

Billiard and Pool Tables.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.,
211 Market Street.

☞ Make no mistake in the location.

DIAMOND BUYERS!

POSITIVELY THE LAST MONTH.

An Opportunity That Seldom Occurs!

The undersigned has determined to give up business, will leave this country about January next, and as no reasonable offer will be refused for any of my goods, consisting of a large stock of elegant

Diamond Jewelry and Gold Watches,

Those who intend buying goods of that description should not lose this chance. Connoisseurs and experts invited. Also dealers in the above goods.

John Lipshut,

317 North Fourth St., St. Louis,

Safes, Fittings and Show-cases for sale. One Safe built to order the finest in the world; absolutely burglar proof.

INGALLS, 1007 Olive Street.

Read this List of Goods I sell for Cash or on my popular Installment Plan.

Music Boxes, Watches and Jewelry, Clocks, Fine Bibles, Albums, Hanging Lamps, Silverware, Mirrors, Bisque Figures, Celluloid Brush and Comb Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Shaving Sets, Work Boxes and large variety of choice pictures. Picture Frames made to order. Your neighbors all patronize Ingalls. Suppose you try him just once to see how it is done. Open till 9 P. M.

INGALLS,

1007 Olive Street,

BETWEEN TENTH and ELEVENTH.

MITCHELL FURNITURE CO.,

607 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

We have put in a complete line of new styles and designs of Furniture, and guarantee our work first-class and prices the Lowest in the city.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CENTURY FOR DECEMBER

—CONTAINS—

FIVE ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES,

"The City of Teheran," by S. G. W. Benjamin,
"An American Lordship," by G. P. Lathrop,
"The Monitors," by Captain Ericsson,
"The 'Lamia' of Keats," and

A "WAR PAPER" BY MARK TWAIN.

The latter, entitled "The Private History of a Campaign that Failed," is an account of the author's personal experiences as a youthful "rebel" early in the war. It is illustrated by Kemble and accompanied with "maps and plans" by the author. The article on the Monitors by their inventor, Captain Ericsson, is accompanied with a paper on "The Loss of the Monitor" by a Survivor. The fiction includes

TWO SHORT STORIES,

by H. H. Boyesen and T. A. Janvier, and chapters of Mrs. Mary Hallock Foote's novel, "John Bodewin's Testimony," begun in November.

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

are "Dangers in Food and Drink;" a paper on Helen Jackson (H. H.), with frontispiece portrait, and her last poems; "Bird Enemies," by John Burroughs; "The Lesson of Greek Art," by Charles Waldstein; "Our Ex-Presidents," by Senator Edmunds and others; "Faith Cures," etc. Price, 35 cents; $4 a year. New subscribers beginning with November can get, through dealers or the publishers, the twelve numbers of the past year, to the beginning of the War Series, and a year's subscription, for $6 for the whole. The same numbers, bound in two volumes, with subscription, $7 50.

THE CENTURY CO., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Every evening at 8 o'clock, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,

THE FAVORITE OF THE FIRESIDE,

EFFIE ELLSLER,

In the Hit of her Life,

Woman Against Woman.

Sunday, December 6—Kate Castleton in Crazy Patch.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

POPULAR PRICES.

Admission 25c. Children 15c

Open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays included.

STAR RINK,

Nineteenth and Pine Streets.

TO-NIGHT,

GEORGE NASH, the most wonderful fancy and trick bicyclist living. See him "Climbing up the Golden Stairs."

EVERYBODY WANTS TO KNOW

that the Second Grand Complimentary Entertainment and Hop given by Branch 158, Order Iron Hall, takes place Wednesday evening, December 2, 1885, at West St. Louis Turner Hall. Ladies, less your escorts.

JOHN MAGUIRE,

REAL ESTATE AGENT

319 WALNUT ST., BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send you a valuable treatise upon the above diseases, also directions for self-cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD THEATER.
TO-NIGHT.
NOBODY'S CLAIM.
Matinees Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.
Next week—Elliott's Burlesque and Novelty Company.

Next week—Prof. Morse's Equine and Canine Paradox.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
Palace Museum,
North Sixth Street, near Franklin Av.
JAMES A. BARNES - - - - Sole Manager.
PRINCESS LUCY
AND
ENTIRE NEW STAGE SHOW.
TEN CENTS. ONE LITTLE DIME. TEN CENTS
Admits to Museum, Menagerie and Theater.

OLYMPIC.

TO-NIGHT! ALL WEEK!
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. The laughing hit
A RAG BABY,
By CHAS. HOYT.
GRAB IT QUICK.
Sunday, December 6—McIntire and Heath's Grand Spectacular Minstrels.

POPE'S. ALL WEEK! MATINEES Wednesday and Saturday. We make Matinee admission, 25, 35 and 50c. Sunday, December 6—COULDOCK.
Lillian Russell Opera Co.
—in—
POLLY.
Commencing Wednesday night, BILLEE TAYLOR. Miss Russell in her original part, Polly.

CASINO—ADMISSION 20c and 30c.
FIRST-CLASS
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT!
By an Entire
NEW COMPANY.
Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
To-night and Wednesday Matinee
★ N. S. WOOD ★
IN THE
★BOY SCOUT OF THE SIERRAS★
A variety matinee and night each Sunday at 2:30 and 8. The Boy Detective. Sunday night, Dec 6, The White Slave.

GRAND EX SKATING ACADEMY
Exposition Building.
MORNING SESSIONS FREE. Every evening this week and Thursday and Saturday Matinees.
HATTIE HARVEY!
QUEEN OF ARTISTES,
In her unapproachable Specialties and Scientific Skating. Shadow Dance, High and Fling, Yanaee Doodle Dance, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Miss Harvey's great reputation as a Skatorial Artiste commands recognition from the best members of the profession. Ladies and critics especially invited.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS,
Nineteenth St. and Locust Place,
NOW OPEN.
SPECIAL EXHIBITION
of 400 Paintings
By American Artists,
including the pictures of the Prize Fund Collection. Daily 9:30 to 5. Wednesday and Saturday evenings 7:30 to 10:30.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Monday, November 30, and Thursday, December 3,
Lectures by Rev. A. D. MAYO of Boston.
SUBJECT:
A Quarter of a Century of the New Education in the South.
1. The Hospital Hand from Abroad.
2. The work at Home.
ADMISSION FREE.
These lectures will all be given in the Lecture room in University Hall, corner of Washington avenue and Seventeenth street. Entrance on Seventeenth street.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

...anMurder—Looking for "Peoria Dan"—Notes.

...n murder is still as much of a mys... The citizens are daily becoming less ... the perpetrator will be brought to ...re are any number of detectives en... ...ease whose identities are not known, ...derer is to be captured at all he will ...ound the bars in a couple of weeks. ...e deceased has not yet been found, ...neral opinion now is that Mr. Bowman ...stroyed the will which he made five ... such be the case the widow, besides ...he real estate, will receive also the ...ince which he had on his life ...ail Post, G. A. R., meets to-morrow ...ill hold the annual election of officers. ...ights have been changed to the first ...Tuesdays of the month. ...and Mrs. Crow arrested this morning ...the case was up in the courts before, ...ssed for want of prosecution. ...f entered Brockmeyer's saloon on ...Collinsville and St. Louis avenues last ...took an overcoat belonging to the ...

...an has been notified to be on the ...Daniel McAllister, alias "Peoria Dan." ...Yesterday from the Joliet Penitentiary he was confined for murder. ...Grosse, editor of the Herald, John ...and several other gentlemen went to ...last evening to be in attendance at ...of Vice-President Hendricks to-day. ...He was to have been one of the ...on he started to leave his office for ...discovered that his overcoat and his ...et, which he had placed in a book ...in the inside pocket of the coat. ...He did not go to Indianapolis, but ...pany did, and it is thus thought that ...said. ...n, who had the contract to pave Front ...l, notified Mr. Cunningham, the chairman of the committee on Streets and Alleys of the ...morning that he had carried out his ...It is found upon investigation that ...been done according to contract, the ...is allowed at the next meeting of the ...on. Street is now in good condition, and ...remain so through all the winter. In ...will be paved with granite. ...ge a meeting of citizens held at the ...to night to obtain subscriptions for ...r ward for the apprehension of the ...ate Hon. John B. Bowman. The ...alled for 7 o'clock.

WORKS OF ART.

A Collection of Paintings at Redheffer & Koch's Galleries.

...the private collection of oil paintings ...5, prominent local collectors at Redheffer & Koch's art galleries called out a large ...art lovers last night. Some ...and handsome works of art ...and the bidding was lively. Fifty-two ...all were sold. The highest price paid ...r Van Leemputten's "Gathered In," and ...Brenner's "A Cool Day," both of which ...owned by Mr. C. S. Hill, who also bought ...s" "Off the Coast," for $35, and a ...by A. T. Bricher for $25. Mr. ...zett bought Tracy's "Wheat Field" ...also Barnsley's "Scenes in Normandy" ...Mr. Fred Morse paid $37 50 for ...se's "Danish Pilot Boat" and Mr. C. F. ...several paintings, among others a ...by Barnsley for which he paid $31. Dr. ...bought J. M. Tracy's "Coming ...$40. Among the other purchasers ...Fred Ingalls, G. W. Campbell, W. J. ...ft, Parker, Hale and Schweppe. The ...of the collection will be sold to-night. ...ors will be opened at their sale, and ...e art will do well to be present.

AN UNANIMOUS DECISION.

It's Registry Law Declared Unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

...s, OHIO, December 1.—The Supreme ...morning rendered a decision in the Dagus corpus case brought up in Cincinnati, ...g the defendant, and holding the Cincin... ...levela election registry law to be unconstitutional division of the county is unanimous, Judge McIlvaine was absent.

PETER BRUCE.

Schman, Homeward Bound, Murdered for His Money.

...ER, December 1.—The body of a Scotchman named Peter Bruce, last from Kansas City ...ame here to take passage for his home, ...d on the Newark meadows yesterday. He ...ently murdered for his money.

Georgia Prohibitionists Sad.

...A, GA., December 1.—Judge McCoy, ...ates District Judge, at a late hour last ...ed a restraining order against the declar... ...he recent Prohibition election in Atlanta.

A Preacher's Sad Death.

...ORK, December 1.—It is learned that on ...ing Day the Rev. Wm. E. Phillips, 62 ...of Chicago, died in the Home for Incurables. He had been an inmate of the home ...el.

Increased Insurance Rates.

...ORK, December 1.—A Times Galveston ...ays that insurance rates are 50 per cent ...ighers now than before the recent great ...

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

...on merchants wishing to contract for ad... ...in the Post-Dispatch. Telephone 588.

LODGE NOTICES.

HALL for lodge meetings for rent on every Saturday evening and on second and fourth Wednesday evenings in Bevid Building, cor. 8th and Market sts. Inquire here or at Bevid Building, cor. 8th and Market sts. Inquire here or at ISIDOR BUSH'S, 214 S. 4th st. Janitor, or at

STELLA COUNCIL, No. 14, LEGION OF HONOR, will hold a regular meeting Wednesday evening, December 2, 1885, at their hall, corner Broadway and Benton; election of officers for ensuing year; a full attendance is requested.
A. W. SMITH, Chancellor.
C. H. PELLETT, Recorder.

ADORAM LODGE, No 64, Knights of Pythias, will confer the Amplified Rank of Knight on Tuesday evening, December 1, at Paragon Hall, 7th and Olive streets. Visiting and sojourning brothers cordially invited.
WM. WHETMORE, C. C.
A. HARTMAN, K. of R. and S. 133

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced collector and office man; well acquainted in the city. Ad. J 57, this office. w37

WANTED—Position by young married man in any kind of clerical position; can give good ref. P 57, this office. x37

The Trades.

WANTED—A No. 1 barber, young man, wants situation in country. Ad. C. F. Conway, 1410 Obear av. w30

WANTED—Situation by young married man as fireman; work for small wages. S 55, this office. 138

WANTED—Situation in a meat market by a man of twenty ars' experience and best of reference. Ad. Butcher, 2715 Garrett st. w32

Cooks.

WANTED—A meat and vegetable cook wants a situation in hotel or restaurant; good references. Address P 55, this office. w40

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 14 as office boy or any kind of work. 1117 N. 12th st., 2d floor. 161

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by young man used to horses to enable to make himself useful; city refs. E, care Mr. Steal, 707 O'Fallon. 143

WANTED—By young colored man, situation in office or store; can furnish best of references. Ad. E. W. L., No. 5 Center st. 143

WANTED—Stout, young man wants employment; will work cheap. W 56, this office. 48

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

Machine Shorthand.

The machine system of shorthand equals the best pencil systems, and can be learned in less time. The machine and pencil systems are both taught at the Bryant & Stratton College, corner Market and Fifth streets; also bookkeeping, business writing and all other studies included in a thorough commercial education. Students of this school are preferred by business men, who are constantly calling at the college office for stenographic clerks, etc. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President. 54

THE National Cash Register is in use in over 25 leading business houses in St. Louis. Send for circulars. W. C. Kennedy, agent, 110 Pine st. 54

WANTED—I want a live agent in East St. Louis and one in Belleville to sell the National Cash Register. W. C. Kenne y, 110 Pine st. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Compositors at 11 N. 6th st. 158

Cooks.

WANTED—A night cook at the U. S. Restaurant, 23 S. 6th st. 156

Boys.

WANTED—Bright German boy, aged about 13 or 14; one is needed in need of a good home preferred. Apply at 4th and Markets sts., room 420. Percy S. Staats, Atty. 161

WANTED—Press boy. A. R. Beadle Steam Printing Co., 315 Locust st. 161

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Lean give a man living in St. Louis or vicinity light, steady and remunerative employment. Enclose in your answer to this advertisement and envelope bearing your correct address, and put a 2-cent postage stamp on it. This envelope will then be returned to you with full particulars. Address W. F. S. Rivers, 1031 Third av., New York City. 162

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

Stenographers need not sob, Advertising finds a job.

WANTED—Shorthand clerk desires position; writes legible hand and thoroughly acquainted with shorthand and bookkeeping. T 56, this office. 145

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—First-class dressmaking done at home or in families, 1620 S. 8th st. 146

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by a neat housekeeper to care for a widower's home; first-class references given. Ad. L 57, this office. w47

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

WANTED—A good girl wants a home to do general housework, in a small family. 3639 Olive st. 148

WANTED—German girl wants situation for general housework, or assistant. 1918 Madison st. 148

WANTED—By young German girl just from the country, employment in a small family for light housework. Ad. R 55, this office. w46

WANTED—A girl wants a situation to do general housework. Please call at 2626 Biddle st. 148

WANTED—A situation by a young girl to do general housework; will cut washing. Ad. in person Mrs. Smith, 2526 Wright st. 148

WANTED—A good girl wants situation in private family to do general housework without washing or ironing. Call at 917 N. 19th st. 148

WANTED—German girl wants a situation for general housework in a small family; no washing or ironing. Ad. 616 Chestnut av. w44

WANTED—Situation by a respectable girl to cook, wash and iron and general housework, with reference. 1511 Franklin av. 48

WANTED—A German girl wishes situation to do general housework. 1229 S. 3d st. 148

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own hom s; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have a good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Ad., with stamp, Crown Mfg. Co., 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, O. 71

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. MAYFIELD'S Quarterly Session School for dressmakers' pprentices, 1120 Chouteau av., now open. Girls can learn to make their own dresses. Prices reasonable. 172

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—A few good agents to sell an entirely new article. Call at 409 Franklin av. 173

WANTED—Agents; any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money. $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Address with stamp for papers B. E. Morrill & Co., Chicago, Ill.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—One large or two small rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping, within ten minutes walk of Union Depot. Ad. F 55, this office. 121

WANTED—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, flat, near Garrison and Easton avs. Ad. W 57, this office. x2

WANTED—Fur, front room for 3 gents; state terms. H 57, this office. 121

Rooms and houses greet the eyes Of the folks who advertise.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To buy for cash; must be a great sacrifice; a lot 50 or 100 feet front, of good depth; or small cheap brick house on 50 foot lot. Ad. G 54, this office, giving price, location and description. x22

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Gentleman of some means, of good reputation and possessed of a large acquaintance among business men, desires to form a partnership with a party posted in the real estate business, having the same qualifications. N 57, this office. 123

WANTED—Young active man in paying business; capital $100; German pref. 1314 Pine st. 122

WANTED—Partner with $250 to $500 to start in a good paying business; young man pref. who will learn the business; will give thorough investigation. Ad. T 57, this office. 123

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—A young widow would like some kind gentleman to loan her a small sum to start in business. Ad. A 58, this office. 123

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A hunting dog; owner can have same by proving ownership and paying charges at 214 N. 7th st. 30

LOST—Basket, containing books, accounts of R. Roth & Tool Company. A reward of $10 will be paid by returning same to 18th and Market st.; no questions asked.

LOST—A green silk umbrella, square ivory handle with monogram J. U.; please return to Ulrick Joy, store 209 N. 4th st., and receive reward. 30

LOST—On 12th st., between Pine and Washington av., a diamond cluster ring. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to the office of Famous Shoe and Clothing Company. 30

LOST—A pair of gold spectacles with initials W. B. D. to W. H. engraved on them. Finder will be like silly rewarded by leaving them with engineer Lindell Hotel.

LOST—Reward for return of Irish setter dog "Pat," or for information leading to his recovery. Dr. Funkhouser, 2630 Olive st. 30

LOST—Young shepherd dog, November 27, white breast and neck; answers to name of Jim; liberal reward if returned to 2309 Morgan st. 130

FOUND—On Sunday, November 22, a gold ring with seals, which owner can have by proving property and paying expense of advertising. Ad. A 54, this office. 130

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Clean, cheap, dry, free from vermin and fire-proof; household goods packed and shipped, estimates given Brandon & Co., 1516 Franklin av. 81

STORAGE—1026 OLIVE ST.—For furniture, pianos, household goods, trunks, etc.; improved facilities for cleanliness; lowest rates; itemized receipts; money advanced if desired. Careful moving, packing, etc. Estimates given. 81 R. U. LEONORI, JR. & CO.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and low rates Brokaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 2

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 306 N. 8th st. 84

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

MATHEW FRANZ, dealer in all kinds of sewing machines sold on time payments; also, we make a specialty of repairing machines. 1407 Franklin avenue. 74

MISS ANNA SIMON, great and truest fortuneteller, can be consulted at 1326 Clark av. 174

FAIR DEALING!

DR. W. B. TUTHILL of 918 S. Fourth st., St. Louis, Mo., will pay to the Treasurer of the St. Louis Provident Association ($50) (two hundred dollars) on failing to produce indisputable proof of the safe removal and permanent cure of stricture or urethral obstructions. A discovery made by him in October, 1878, like first ever known on earth. Investigation is in order, and solicited from the most eminent from all parts of the country. It is among the most simple to perform: no loss of time; no exciting; no burning by caustic, nor dilation the balance of life, calling it a day. It has no effect upon healthy tissue or membrane, but death to parasitic or fungus growths, ulcers, ulceration of rectum, uterine diseases, etc. Fare guaranteed and paid from any part of the United States or Canada to and from this city on failing to produce the specimens as substantiate the same.
The respectable indigent treated free of charge. 74

TAPE WORM.

DR. A. W. RAMEY, specialist in treatment of tape worm. Head guaranteed or no pay. Thousands of references. Office, 9th and Olive st., Pope's Building.

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., treats with magnetism, electricity and baths, medicated and vapor, for ladies and gentlemen. Magnetism is the chief feature of my baths; hence patients have preference of male or female assistants. m14

R. SABINE'S Matrimonial Agency, 813 N. 16th st., bet. Morgan and Franklin av. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great fortune-teller, gives advice in matters of business, love and matrimony; she unites friends and lovers in nine days, causes speedy marriage, recovers stolen, mislaid and buried property, and cures drunkenness in one week. 813 N. 16th st. 74

PERSONAL—Madam Normand, Egyptian fortune teller and business clairvoyant. 723 S. 6th st., bet. Corre and Gratiot st. n74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 319 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One mare, 5 years old, gentle in every way; can work double or single. Address 2317 Kinemieer av. f12

WANTED—To let the hauling privileges of our business for the term of 5 years. Boylan, Curran & Co., 1120 and 1122 Olive st. 112

FOR RENT—Double corner lot, stable room for two horses and two vehicles; dry and good ventilation. Apply at 1021 N. Compton av. w17

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Steam engine boiler, 3 to 6-horse power. Ad., with price, S 56, this office. w39

WANTED—Comic calendar, to advertise tailoring business. C 11 at 617 Washington av. 126

WANTED—A second-hand steam elevator; must be in good repair. Ad. U 57, this office. 126

WANTED—A good, 3d hand steam pump; discharge from 2½ to 5 inches; must be in working order. Ad. B 57, this office. 126

WANTED—Feeding boi not less than 4 ft. 4 in. walnut color. Ad. 1316 Washington av. n36

Rats is never yelled at those Who in our "Wants" their wants disclose.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office No. 307 S. 7th st. and 109 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty. 56

PERSONALS.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature ten cents a line.

PERSONAL—Mattie: I was disappointed to-day; hope you are well. I go to-morrow a. m. Ben. 31

PERSONAL—Will gent who advertised for housekeeper under signature P 41, Post-Dispatch, November 17, please send address to D 57, this office? 31

PERSONAL—A young widow of 30 would like to form the acquaintance of some gentleman who is willing to assist her. Ad. G 57, this office. 31

PERSONAL—Wanted by a widow lady, aged 29, the acquaintance of some nice, sober, unmarried gentleman; policeman or tradesman preferred; object, social amusement. Ad. O 57, this office. 31

PERSONAL—Al right. My Stars. 31

PERSONAL—Stella; Why don't you let me hear from you as promised? Tony. w1

PERSONAL—Maud: Please send letter to old address; can't understand your personal. 31

PERSONAL—Post Office, general delivery, Monday, 4 p. m.; ladies who noticed two gents; largest would be pleased to make acquaintance. Ad. S 57, this office.

PERSONAL—A nice little widow, good cook and housekeeper, wishes the acquaintance of some respectable gentleman of means; object matrimony. Ad. W 56, this office. 31

PERSONAL—Nettie: If possible come to the c—t tonight; I wish to tell you something important. Dick.

PERSONAL—Woman, stranger in the city, wishes the acquaintance of a confidential gentleman of means, 34 or 35 years of age; object a friend. Ad. by letter, E. S. H. 1301 N. 6th st. 31

PERSONAL—Wanted the acquaintance of some nice respectable working girl; social amusement. Ad. R 56, this office. 31

PERSONAL—Business man in city desires intelligent American lady, about 28, as business and matrimonial partner. Ad. K 56, this office. 31

PERSONAL—A young man full of fun wants to correspond with some nice young lady between 17 and 22 years of age. Ad. Le Berc, Freeburg, Ill. 31

PERSONAL—Dearest one; Write when you can go there. Dove S im. 31

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electro magnetic hand baths. See Personal Sundries.

PERSONAL—Wanted—The acquaintance of a lady or gentleman interested in elocution a desired by a lady who is a comparative stranger; none but refined and cultured persons need answer. Address D 56, this office.

PERSONAL—Two gents of 30 would like to meet two young ladies that would prove true friends; object, social amusement. Ad. H 56, this office. 31

PERSONAL—A. R.: Thursday or Saturday afternoon. C. 31

PERSONAL—A refined young widow wishes the acquaintance of a thoroughgentleman; to such she will prove a true friend. R 57, this office. 31

PERSONAL—Madame Moore Sisters give new treatments: massage, luxurious baths. 2216 Pine st.

PERSONAL—Cosby Restaurant, 808 Olive st., opposite Custom House. Dinner 25 cents; oysters, New York counts, 25 cents per doz., any style. Open day and night.

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Twenty ladies and gentlemen for dramatic opera; few good amateurs accepted. Ad. F 56, this office. n5

BOOKS.

BOOKS WANTED—Bring your old books and magazines to the Book Exchange, 313 N. 9th st. New books sold at auction prices. 28

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman with $300 for honorable business of profit and pleasure. J. 56, this office. n2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good, first-class meat-shop at No. 2622 N. 20th st. m4

FOR SALE—Three-chair barber shop, central; price $300; easy terms. Roberts, 517½ Chestnut street, room 5. 14

FOR RENT—A good business chance, the best cigar privilege in the city, at Globe building. Call immediately. 14

FOR SALE—A cigar and news stand, centrally located and doing a good business, cheap. Ad. A 57, this office. 14

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Raw silk parlor suit, library table, hand some sideboard, extension table, body brussels carpets, gas fixtures. Apply 3843 Cook av, by Wednesday noon. 15

COAL MARKET, Hall & Co., 2107 Morgan. 10 bus $1; over 20 bus. 9½c per bu., direct from cart. Send postal. 15

FOR SALE—Cabinet Singer machine, in good order, cheap. Can be seen Thursday and Friday, December 3 and 4, at Central Presbyterian church, northeast corner of Garrison and Lucas ava; entrance on Garrison av. w5

Spectacles To Suit All Eyes

from $1 up. Solid gold spectacles sold for cash or on time payments; eyes tested with the finest test case in St. Louis. Store open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Send postal. S. S. Dreifus, 1726 Franklin av. 5

On Time Payments.

I will furnish your house with furniture, stoves and carpets cheaper than any other house in St. Louis. Call and be convinced. Henry Walker, 206 N. 12th st. n5

AN ACRE AND A QUARTER.

The People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company have re-opened the next store, and our numbers are now 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th, bet. Olive and Pine sts. Time payments at cash prices. No list rent, no charges. n27

TIME PAYMENTS—Houses and rooms furnished complete at lowest cash prices or easy payments. Geo. W. Jones & Co., 1302 Washington av.

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

DIRECTIONS for making a d operating a home-made incubator sent postpaid for 25 cents. The Po lry Monthly, postpaid 12 cts. Hoard Pub. Co., 1722 Franklin av.

BUY your coal at 1116 Carr, and delivered to any part of the building. 5

PARTIE wishing to sell their furniture, carpets or household goods of any kind can obtain the highest cash prices by calling at 1005 Olive st. 5 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., Auctioneers.

PARROTS, African and Sonora American singing birds, imported English pugs and pet poodles. A. Bohne, Taxidermist, 102 N. 4th st.

FOR SALE—One good fire-proof safe, 31 inches high, 20 inches wide, $25. No. 17 N. 2d st. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 214 Franklin av. 5

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 141. Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, winders and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

ALL SORTS.

MATHEW FRANZ, dealer in sewing machines of all kinds; machines furnished, and repairing done. 1407 Franklin avenue.

Chas. T. Fitzpatrick,

Commission Merchant and Dealer in Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Game, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Depot 903 N. 4th st., corner of Franklin av. Telephone No. 3,147. 32

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St. Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

A THOUSAND chromo cards, envelopes or bill heads for 30 cents. Howard Scott, printer, 17 2 Franklin av.

HANDSOME cash price land for quick cash or monthly. Call or address D. A. Parcels, 814 Morgan. 32

EDUCATIONAL.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 210 and 212 N. 4th st. Thorough instruction in bookkeeping, arithmetic, telegraphing, shorthand, etc. Open day and night. 27

MARTIN'S shorthand and Type-writing College, 613 and 620 Olive st., established 1876. Trial free. 29

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2610 S. SEVENTH ST.—Near Sidney—Seven rooms, hall, laundry, cellar, to one or two tenants. Meyer Friede, 103 Washington av. m14

2729 THOMAS ST.—Six rooms, gas bath and laundry, at $30. n14

FOR RENT—House of 4 rooms, water in kitchen. Apply 1813 Spring av. m14

FOR RENT—2939 Lucas av., 10 rooms, stone front. Apply to S. Simmons, 620 Chestnut st. 14

PROPERTY OUT CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Minnesota property, unencumbered; fine location; many advantages for custom-merchant milling; stock and grain farming, merchandising; 2,000 acres, water power flour mill, dwellings, stables. Owner, box 344, Washington, D. C. s5

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

1 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Two nice front rooms on third floor $8; water on the floor. Apply on premises. 16

29 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—3 nicely furnished room for light housekeeping. 118

111 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—One or two very desirable rooms fur. for housekeeping, with use of laundry. 118

514 ELM ST.—One front room, 2d floor. w13

521 FRANKLIN AV.—Three good rooms, second floor, suitable for small family; rooms in good order. Apply in store. 125

611 TWELFTH ST.—First house north of Washington av.—Furnished rooms, double and single; comfortable and cheap. w13

912 N. TWENTIETH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with fire and gas in; private family, between two lines of street cars. w13

913 N. HIGH ST.—Large front room on 2d floor, nicely furnished, suitable for two gents or gent and lady; also small room. 118

915 N. TWENTY-SECOND ST.—Nicely fur rooms, suitable for 2 gents or ladies. 118

928 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—Two furnished front rooms, for gentlemen; in private family. 118

1008 PINE ST.—Neatly fur. room; also 1 hall room. 118

1021 FRANKLIN AV.—One large furnished room, handy for light housekeeping; also one very cheerful front room, furnished. 118

1027 MORGAN ST.—One nicely furnished 2d story front room and hall room for rent in private family. 118

1121 LOCUST ST.—Large rooms for gents and also for light housekeeping; $5 per month. 118

1208 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. 118

1216 CHAMBERS ST.—A pleasant furnished room; rent $6. Breach required. 118

1236 CLARK AV.—Nicely furnish d parlor; also unfurnished room. 113

1307 PINE S.—Unfurnished rooms for sleeping or housekeeping at $4, $7 and $8. w13

1309 FRANKLIN AV.—Front room, furnished complete; baby, splendid stove, every convenience; rent only $9, including fire, good attendance; suitable for two parties wanting good room. 118

1410 MARKET ST.—Front and back room, well furnished; cheap to prompt paying parties. 118

1421 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; private family. 118

1511 WASHINGTON AV.—Unfurnished rooms; single or en suite. 18

1522 WASHINGTON AV.—Two connecting 3d-story rooms, private bath, with first-class board. 118

1606 PINE ST.—Large second story front room and two connecting back rooms, unfurnished.

1627 MORGAN ST.—One nicely fur. 2d st ry front and hall room for rent; private family. 118

1700 CHESTNUT ST.—Fur. and unfur. rooms with privileges of light housekeeping; cheap.

1722 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome front rooms newly furnish d; quiet family. 113

1712 DOLMAN ST.—2 or 3 unfur. rooms on 2d floor; near Lafayette Park. w13

1730 WASH ST. (3. E. cor. 18th st.)—Rooms, fur. or unfur.; private or light housekeeping.

1802 OLIVE ST.—Well furnished 2d story front, suitable for man and wife or two gents.

1803 CARR ST.—Furnished room, first floor; gents or housekeeping; cars will pass the door. 113

1915 MORGAN ST.—Two furnished rooms in private family, with or without board. 118

2019½ EUGENE ST.—Three unfurnished rooms newly papered, good ordar, with use of laundry. 118

2120 OLIVE ST.—One or two handsome rooms for gent and wife, or gentlemen: private family. w13

2329 OLIVE ST.—Four nice rooms on 2d floor, bath, water closet, etc., $20 per month, unfurnished; also 3 on the 3d floor; $11 per month; private family. 113

2621 SCOTT AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $15 per month. w13

2625 BALDWIN ST., continuation of Clay av., second door from Montgomery st., three rooms. s15

2630 MILLS ST.—Upstairs, a nicely furnished room cheap. 113

2715 SHERIDAN AV.—Well fur. rooms, with good board, new house, so. exp.; strictly private family; best refs. 118

3439 OLIVE ST.—3 neatly fur. front room on 2d floor; married couple or 2 gents; also, front room on 3d floor; fire and bath; $7 per month, to 1 man or lady; private family. 118

HOTEL GILLHAM, northwest cor. 7th and Market sts., elegant rooms by the day, week or month. W. E. Gilham. 18

FOR RENT—Clemens' flats, northeast corner 11th and Howard sts., nice suite of 4 rooms on either 1st or 3d floor, at $16; water, etc. free. BERGMANN & CORNET, 710 N. Eighth st.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Transients accommodated. Ad. B 51, this office. 113

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room for 2 gentlemen, cheap, to 1st. Ap. 1513 Wash t. w13

FOR RENT—Two rooms, $6; 1420 N. 7th st. 113

FOR RENT—Three large rooms, suitable for gentlemen or light housekeeping; in a private family. Address C 57, this office. 118

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for gents only, in private family. Call 609 N. 12th st. s13

FOR RENT—Four rooms; rent $15; with hall, gas and water, situated on the s. e. cor. of Elliot av. and Mill st. Inquire next door. 18

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, on s. w. cor. Grand and Page avs., at low rate, to good tenant. Deiss & Haynes & Co., 211 N. 8th st. 15

Furnished houses you can get If you advertise; you bet.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

521 FRANKLIN AV.—Three good rooms, suitable for dress making office; good location. Apply in shoe store. Price, $18. 117

821 BIDDLE ST.—Store and kitchen, $9 per month. w17

FOR RENT OR SALE—One large, three-story factory, brick building, with boiler, engine and main shafting in good condition, on reasonable terms. Inquire of H. Krenke, 622 Park av. s17

DRUGGISTS, grocers, notion and meat store men, look at stores corner Morgan and Vandeventer terminus of Cabie road, for rent.

JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO., 17 206 N. Eighth st.

BOARDING.

960 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with or without board. 118

1307 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms with or without light housekeeping. m18

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms for families or gentlemen, with excellent day board. s18

1520 LUCAS PLACE—Newly furnished family room also single room for gentlemen; day boarders accommodated. 118

1705 PARK AV.—Nice rooms and board at reasonable price, near Lafayette Park. C. Offerman. 18

1715 PAPIN ST.—A large, pleasant furnished front room can be used for light housekeeping; board if desired; will rent reasonable to a good tenant. 118

1802 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms with or without board, by the day or week: $4 50 p er week. 118

1831 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, with board; terms reasonable. s18

2011 OLIVE ST.—Furnished parlors, single or en suite, also one or two unfurnished rooms, with or without board. 118

2107 WALNUT ST.—Second-story front room, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; also third-story front and other rooms. s18

2618 LOCUST ST.—Large second-story front room elegantly furnished for parlor, with connecting large sleeping room. Very desirable for four gentlemen. Table unexcelled. 118

2736 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished front room with board for two gentlemen. 118

2741 MORGAN ST.—Large or small well fur. room with good board; to gents or family.

2816 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished front room with first-class board; table boarders accommodated. s18

3107 LUCAS AV.—Second-story front and hall room, unfurnished, with or without board; meals served in room. w18

WANTED—Lady having her own cow would like two or more small children to board; best of care. Ad. for two days, M 57, this office. 118

KINNEY AV.—Large 2d-story front, furnished or unfurnished, with board for two adults; closet, bath, hot and cold water; car pass door; southern exposure; terms moderate. Address A 55, this office. 118

BOARDING—At Lafayette Park—Elegantly furnished front room with board; fronting park; private bath. 18

FOR RENT—Two handsomely furnished rooms in a first class location; rented single or en suite; two meals if desired. O 56, this office. 118

WANTED—Boarders in private family; moderate price. 1421 Gamble st. 118

BARNUM'S HOTEL, 2d and Walnut sts.; rates $1 50 and $2 per day; rooms 50c, 75c and $1 per day; board, per month, $25 and $30; rooms, $5 and up; day board $30 per month; 21 meal tickets, $5; first-class table; nicely furnished rooms. 18

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House No. 2837 Ohio av., 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, wash or without furniture; part monthly payments; lot 16x128; price, $1,800 without furniture. Chas. H. Franke, No. 716 Chestnut st. s5

MUSICAL.

PIANOS.

If you want the best piano in the world. Take a Kranich & Bach and a Steinway on trial together at

KOERBER'S,

1103 OLIVE ST.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 7-octave piano; also Singer sewing machine. D 56, this office. 127

GEO. FOSTER & CO.,

1630 OLIVE STREET,

Dealers in George Steck & Co.'s, Vose & Sons', Kroeger & Bush's and C. H. Stone's pianos. All instruments guaranteed and sold on easy monthly payments. 27

AMATEUR Singers and actors quickly prepared for the stage by experienced dramatic tutor. G 56, this office. s27

WANTED—Music Pupils. References given; terms reasonable. Apply to Ira W. Marshall, 3710 Gamble st. s27

WANTED—Pupils; piano for practicing free; special attention to beginners; terms reasonable. Mrs. Inman, 1604 Olive st. f27

FINANCIAL.

HOUSES BUILT on city real estate or month by F. H. GOSS, 1004 N. Sixth st.

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; lowest rates; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. m31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Lewis, 208 N. 8th st.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brokaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st.

LOANS made on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities, on fair and reasonable terms; no commission charged. Any amount advanced and loans completed in a few hours. Room 2, 904 Olive st

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000, $10,000, $10,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,000 on city and county real estate at 6 per cent. JOHN LADY, 3654 Olive st. 37

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Rats are now what the people build; Advertisers keep theirs filled.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Three acres at Kirkwood; beautiful building site; price $550; must be sold. Ad. R 55, this office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

$475 WILL buy nice little farm of 20 acres, four-roomed house, smoke house, orchard, small fruits, etc.; 10 acres under cultivation, small meadow, 10 acres in valuable timber; only 3½ miles from railroad station and county seat. For all particulars call or address L. Lehman, 1308 Sidney st., St. Louis, Mo. w29

SPECIAL NOTICES.

State Savings Association.

ST. LOUIS, November 30, 1885.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of eight (8) per cent out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.

J. H. McCLUNEY, Cashier.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any Physician in St. Louis, as city directory and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely. Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, as a permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every case. Medicine sent every where by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

200 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction and many more. These articles are illustrated by a powerful medical work; it should be in every family; a private adviser on many subjects that every man, woman and child should understand the nature of, to prevent the many evils that are continually befalling the human family. Either sex, mention this paper, name, paper cover, 25c. Address as above Dr. Whittier.

DR. CLARKE

NO CURE! NO FEE!!

ESTABLISHED 1851. DR. CLARKE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Sit Locust St.

Treats with the greatest SUCCESS ALL PRIVATE, NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES

☞A written guarentee of cure given in every case undertaken. ☜ All consultations FREE and SACRED. Dr. Clarke's Celebrated Book and Writings; plain envelope two stamps. P. B. CLARKE, M. D., 811 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE.

A Business Woman of Rare Ability—Her Personal Habits and Charm.

New York Letter in the San Francisco Chronicle.

There is a deal of comfort in writing about such a woman as sits at the head of Frank Leslie's publishing house and manages its business interests. She has just returned from a four months' trip in Europe and is warmly welcomed by a host of admiring friends. Mrs. Leslie, every one knows, has brains, but not every one knows how magnificently well nature incased them. There's a head that's poised to a dot—just right—independent, but not self-conscious, but telling in its unmistakable set and poise that it is capable of managing almost anything; a face that one never forgets, whether they are interested or not; the loveliest complexion, between blonde and fair; a pair of great, deep blue eyes, that seem to be saying whole volumes of things, and you feel inclined to ask, "What are you thinking about?" at the same time hoping she will tell it all and more, too; the eye-lashes are long and heavy, the shape of the eye perfect. As she speaks her whole face is dancing with intelligences and emotions of the most fascinating types. She receives her callers at her office usually sitting at her desk—in fact, she seldom rises, but extends her hand with charming hospitality and motions you to an upholstered easy chair at her side.

Not until Mrs. Leslie is on her feet is she seen at the best advantage. Her fine, erect, graceful figure attracts attention at once; the shoulders are perfect, the neck a model for the sculptor. She walks with that firm, possessive gait that marks not only good breeding, but how vital to a lovely woman her promenade step should be. There is no useless swinging of skirts and bobbing here and there of a bustle; no hitching on one foot and twisting of hip or seesaw of the body and shoulders, but an even, firm step and quiet carriage of the whole woman that, set off in clothes of the best taste as to fitting and style, is an example to the majority of lady pedestrians on the street. Mrs. Leslie does not affect colors in her wardrobe at the office; she is generally in black, either silk or cashmere. She wears a little jewelry of the very best, usually diamonds, and her petite feet are to be seen in elegantly fitting boots.

The Last Night of Art Sale.
Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street.

THE SPANISH THRONE.

An Account of the Disputed Succession and the Claims of Don Carlos.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The dispute over the Spanish succession, to which the death of Alfonso gives fresh interest, had its origin in the abolition by Ferdinand VII., by the pragmatic sanction of March 29, 1830, of the Salic law of the Bourbon family. This was done at the instigation of his wife, Maria Christina, a Neapolitan princess, and its result was to make their daughter, who was born in that year, the heir to the throne in place of his brother, Don Carlos. The latter entered a protest against his exclusion from the throne, which was sustained by the Bourbonic courts of Italy, and on the death of Ferdinand VII. in 1833 he was proclaimed in the Basque provinces as Charles V., being supported by a majority of the clergy and the country people throughout the kingdom.

The Salic law, it may be explained, was the code established by the Salians or Salic Franks, who, under Clovis, founded the French monarchy. Under the Salic law females were prohibited from inheriting landed property, and this feature of their law continued to prevail in France with respect to the inheritence of the crown, and also in Spain, under the Bourbon line, until the date referred to. The transfer of the crown, therefore, to the Infanta Isabella, with the Queen Mother Maria Christina as regent, was a departure from tradition that was opposed by a very large part of the nation. The Carlists were at first so successful that Christina was compelled to obtain foreign recruits for her army, but after the death of Zumalacarregui, the Carlist leader, the royal troops, under command of Espartero, gradually gained the ascendancy. It was not, however, until 1839 that the Carlists were finally overpowered and Don Carlos fled to France, though the war was not fully ended till a year later.

This was not accompl

quite porous, like the paper used
ers. Blotting-paper leaves short
glass, and is not desirable.

Dog Collars.

st opened a large assortment of new
patterns in dog collars. Our plush
ars are especially desirable for smal
e them in all colors.
SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY.

Drive Whist.

, says the Madison (Wis.) Journal
e the second game of the season.
n the East, and will find its way
on. It is nothing more than the
of whist, arranged in a pleasant
Prizes are given, the same as in
couple winning the most and
When giving a party the hostess
y style of invitation she likes.
ying cards are sometimes
the invitation printed on
u should invite an even number
gentlemen, all the way from
nty couples. There should be as
ies, each one being the same in
s the game is concerned. One of
ys of selecting partners is to write
the ladies upon separate cards
e the gentlemen draw partners,
are introduced if not already
nd become seated at the tables,
at No. 1. When all have been
is announced by a signal from
The first deal at all tables is de-
entlemen, who cut the cards, the
the deal. After this, in chang-
ladies and gentlemen should cut
deal, ladies cutting on the sec-
ne say that the deal belongs to
er the first hand is played. It
cided before commencing the
any hands are to be played.
ally played, requiring about two
lf. After one hand is played,
o the next lower table—that is,
1 go to No. 2, etc., The losing
last table return to table No. 1.
uple have played the number of
upon, they retire from the game
others to play out their number.
e necessary, and these can be pro-
le or elaborate form. Some of
s have places for the name of the
f the party, and the names of the
well as places for points won.
d number of hands played out.
ame is over the partners of some
he cards and awards the prizes,
holding the highest score, and
prize, to the lowest score, and, of
ay make these prizes as elegant
Generally there are refreshments
and oftentimes music during its
neither is necessary.
It is be-
rive whist will supersede progres-
nd have even a greater craze, for
in the game. Whist in itself is
games played, and in the new
ly attractive.

y has removed from 404 Montrose
house, 413 Argyle avenue.

Last Night of Art Sale.
Koch, 1000 Olive street.

y Squirrels Cough.
cisco Ingleside.
stration in Indian legends of the
ction of food is the delightful
the reason why squirrels cough.
me one day to the lodge of the
dpecker, and, being invited in,
ow there was nothing for the
o the bird flew on the lodge pole
bole of a tamarack tree), and,
ecks with his peak, found a
which he pulled something, and
raceous. This feat he performed
mes in succession, and then the
and prepared the feast. Next
aded woodpecker returned the
bozho, who was not going to be
d, had taken care to have a new
and a tamarack tree; so, apolo-
he woodpecker had done, for
in the larder, he hopped up
, and clinging to it, as he had
, began rapping his nose against
able to find any raccoons, he
at he knocked his head too hard
ame, and fell down on the floor
the woodpecker went off in a
ys later Manabozho was stand-
wondering how he could get
eighbor, especially as it was the
er and there was nothing but
d the two men carrying a
to conversation with them, and,
s own magical powers, was
exhibition of them. This he
urning one of the two men into
ow, turn him back into a man,"
Oh!" said Manabozho, "I can-
only know the first half of the
second hunter, unable to drag
himself, left it at Manabozho's
n that rascal at once invited all
e great feast, and was prodig-
and lousy he being able to eat
e eat good bear's meat at a
y one was living on roots! But
e filled his mouth, the bear's
o ashes, and, one after the
bean coughing as if they were
The more they ate, the worse
pew, and at last the first, in his
ened them into squirrels, and
irrels cough so much.

Last Night of Art Sale.
Koch, 1000 Olive street.

Last Night of Art Sale.
Koch, 1000 Olive street.

to Judge Women.

writing to the Pall Mall Gazette,
hour to judge of a woman is in
"What is the most favorable
oman in order to compose a
opsis? Decidedly, I think, at
during the forenoon. As a
if she looks well then she is in
she dressed neatly she is tidy,
ll of projects for a morning's
utes a reasonable number, she
activity and bodily energy.
young woman who complains
the morning, who looks sickly,
n late, who appears to have
who languishes a whole fore-
uple of letters to an absent
ellow. No matter how bright
she may appear further on,
d her not to suburban villas,
minial apartments. She will
d wife. She will be a bore and

knives, carving sets in cases, and
cutlery.
SIMMONS HARDWARE Co.

Last Night of Art Sale.
Koch, 1000 Olive street.

Is Sharp.
Traveler.
compiler called at a cabin
Negro whom he found sitting
rel"
Just—"
ex fur?"
ow your name."
know ef I wuster tell yer. I
ent man."
o difference. I am getting up
I want your name."
er yer, sah. I wants it myse'f.
en the man had gone the old
'se got his racket down finer'n
hite man my name an' de fust
'd hab me up 'fore de gran'
o' takin' things whut doan'
h, I'se sharp."

Ladies' and gentlemen's traveling
sors in case, at
SIMMONS HARDWARE Co.'s.

Night of Art Sale.
, 1000 Olive street.

SEEGELS' SHOT.

The Man Who Shot Geo. Knorr Confesses His Crime.

A Colored Candy-Pulling Disturbed by a Tragedy—Warm Reception Given Three Rollicking Intruders—One of Them Fatally Shot—An Almond Street Sensation.

While a colored ball was in progress at about 2 o'clock this morning at 307 Almond street, the residence of a colored man named G. W. Talbott, three white men named George Knorr, Frank Wouley and Henry Laucks mounted the short staircase leading to the passage-way of the house and endeavored to gain either a view or admission to the festivities. The door-keeper, George Seegels, in honor of whose wedding the party was given, ran to an ice-chest for a revolver which he knew to be concealed there, and firing at the men who were in retreat shot George Knorr in the right side of the back, just above the hip, inflicting a wound which is very serious. The other two men ran off, being subjected as they did so to a fusillade of shots from the pistol of Officer Messer, who had heard the shooting and gave chase to the fugitives under the belief that they were the parties who had done it. Officers McGrath and Dunn also heard the shooting and hastened to the scene, where they found Knorr lying on the sidewalk in front of the house where he was shot, moaning in agony. He was carried to the Dispensary in a patrol wagon, and there he gained sufficient strength to tell the officers his name and that he resided at the corner of Lafayette and Ninth streets. He said that he had been carousing with his two companions, and that, hearing music in the house on Almond street, he tried to gain admittance, which was refused by a negro, who ordered him back. He started to comply, when the negro at once fired, bringing him to the pavement.

The police arrested George W. Talbott, George Price, George A. Seegels and William E. Lewis, all negroes, who were in the house at the time of the shooting, and Sergeant Ryan then applied himself diligently to the securing of evidence fixing the responsibility of the crime.

The Sergeant was seen this morning by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, to whom he stated that several other persons had been arrested during the night and that from two of them, named Andrew King and Nat Jefferson, he had obtained statements which convinced him that the shooting was done by George Seegels. He had conversed with all the prisoners, but with the exception of the two mentioned he had not been able to gain much information.

THE MAN WHO SHOT.

The last of the prisoners interviewed was George Seegels, a low-z ed saddle co ored young fellow of about 23, who had been reserved until the others had been conversed with because it was believed that he was the man who did the shooting. To the reporter he told a very straight story, stating that he was minding the door at the house where the party was in progress when three men arrived and made an attempt to gain entrance. He stopped them and they made no objection but turn d around and began to walk away. He heard a shot and returned to the room where the dancing was in progress. Here he met his wife who asked him "who shot that man?" He did not know until then that a man had been shot. He had no idea of who had done the shooting and any suspicions cast on him were cer ainly ill-founded. He had never owned a pistol in his life, and had not had one in his hands for two years. All this was so quietly told that every word seemed stamped with the appearance of truth. The fellow never hesitated, and his face was open and frank, thus creating an impression that he could not possibly be the man who did the shooting.

At this stage of the proceedings Sergeant Ryan appeared up in the scene, took the prisoner in hand, and subjected him to the police pressure in about the following manner:

"What did you shoot this man for?"

"Never done it, Sergeant; ain't had a pistol in my hand for two years."

"We know you did the shooting; we have hundreds of witnesses. One officer was right over the head of you you do it."

"No, Sergeant, I never done it."

"Then why did you run back into the ball-room and tell the people you did it for?"

"Don't remember sayin' that, Sergeant."

"What made your wife ask you why you shot the man?"

"She didn't ask me that; she asked me who killed the man."

"I believe, young man, that your memory is impaired. Now, I suppose I tell you that I have on the paper (mysterious), prouucing a slip of paper on which some names were written) the names of twenty people who have to do with shooting. Now, there is no doubt about who did it; all I want is to know why you shot?"

"I never shot at all, Sergeant."

"Now, let me refresh your memory. You say that you never had a pistol at all. Didn't you come into possession of a British bull dog—remember now that I know it was a British bull-dog pistol—a few days ago?"

This question seemed to stagger the prisoner somewhat, but the prisoner at first denied that he had ever owned such a weapon in his life. At last, however, he weakened under the Sergeant's repeated assurances that he knew he was the man, and in answer to the question, "Where was the revolver at the time the three men arrived?" he said, "It was in the ice-chest."

"Now tell me all about how it happened."

Still preserving the same pensive demeanor which had stuck by him throughout the trying ordeal of the Sergeant's persistent questioning, Seegels made the following

STATEMENT OF THE SHOOTING:

"I was standing in the hall there when the three men came in, and the one that got shot came up to me and tried to get into the ball-room. I saw there was going to be trouble and I went and got the pistol. The man that got shot took hold of me by the arm and tried to push his way into the house, but I pushed him. He put his hand to his hip pocket when, thinking that he was going to draw a revolver, I fired at him and he ran out of the hall and fell upon the sidewalk."

A flush of pride suffused the Sergeant's countenance as soon as Seegels had done talking. Then he said to the prisoner: "You have done well to make this statement. It would have been good for you to go to trial and have other people prove the shooting on you, while you were claiming that you had no reason to shoot." And then he locked him up in a cell away from all the other prisoners.

AN EYE WITNESS.

The only witness of the shooting outside of those who were in the house when it was done is Louis Smith, a young colored porter in the Ocean Wave saloon and lodging-house directly opposite the place at 307 Almond street. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter Smith said this morning: "I was standing directly in front of our house looking over here, and I saw two fellows come down from the steps and stand on the pavement. Just as they got down another one turned from the door, the, and was coming down the steps, too. When he got to about the second or third step from the bottom I heard a gun or pistol shot, and this here fellow that was coming down fell face foremost out into the street. When the other two saw that they ran up the street. After the man was shot he was brought over here into our saloon. That's all I know about it."

MARIA TALBOTT,

the colored woman who, with her daughter, Mrs. Seegels, her husband, George Talbott, her son, Edward Lewis and son-in-law, George Seegels, lives at 307 Almond street, said that her daughter was having a "cotton wedding" when the men applied for admittance. She did not see the men; did not know how many people were attending the wedding, did not see who opened the door. She heard the first shot, however, and says she heard five subsequent ones. Her son, George Lewis, she claims, was sick in bed when the police arrested him.

A message was received from the City Hospital this afternoon, where Frank Knorr is lying, saying that he was doing well, but that his injury is very serious.

Art Sale Next Monday
And Tuesday at Pettes' Galleries of the famous Dodd collection.

YOUNG BAYARD ROMANCE.

Engagement of the secretary's Son to An Humble Farmer's Daughter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 1.—A society paper here officially announced the engagement of Mr. James Bayard, eldest son of the Secretary of State, to Miss Deakins of Fort Pendleton, W. Va. This is the sequel of the romance of young Bayard's experience at Suggs Fort in that State. Young Bayard, on account of a foolish escapade with Butler Malone and one or two others, sons of Senators, several years ago was arrested by the Washington police. The boys were discharged after a slight reprimand. Mr. Bayard was greatly mortified and sent his son home to Delaware. He has since forbidden his return to Washington. The fa her virtually cast off his son later, as he would not observe his father's wishes. Last winter young Bayard taught school in the mountain town of Suggs Fort under the protecting wing of Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis. It was during his winter residence in this place that young Bayard fell in love with Miss Deakins. The latter is a daughter of an honest farmer. During the winter Miss Deakins found employment at the little hotel at Suggs Fort. It was there that young Bayard met her. It is said they became engaged last winter and that the marriage was to take place as soon as the Secretary's son could get an office. It is understood that ex-Senator Henry G. Davis procured the appointment of Secretary of Arizona Territory for young Bayard, so as to get him as far away from West Virginia as possible, and to prevent a marriage that would not be approved by the proud Secretary of state. The appointment was procured through the joint influence of ex-Senator Davis and Senator Gorman, as the Secretary would not even listen to the doing of anything for his willful son. Whatever may have been the motives of Messrs. Gorman and Davis, young Bayard remains loyal to his mountain sweetheart. The official announcement of the engagement indicates that young Bayard will not go West until he can take Miss Deakins with him as his wife. It is understood that the Secretary of State still refuses to recognize his son in any way.

BILL AND DICK.

Take Their New Chairs in the Custom House To-Day.

Messrs. Hyde and Lancaster Replace Messrs. Wells and Whitney Very Quietly—Superintendent of Carriers Coleman Replaced by His Former Assistant—A Batch of Resignations—Lancaster Makes No Changes.

Promptly at 9 o'clock this morning Postmaster Hyde appeared at the Custom House and with a metaphorical clang of trumpets entered its portals. Mr. Hyde looked pleased, very pleased; in fact he was so pleased that a disgruntled Mugwump declared that Mr. Hyde's face was so broad that he had to enter the door sideways. Ex-Postmaster Wells was there. Mr. Wells said he was pleased, and he greeted Mr. Hyde very cordially. Mr. Hyde looked every inch of a Postmaster, both lengthways and sideways, and his first act was to see if the Postmasterial chair was adapted to his dimensions. It was. Mr. Hyde and his forces then went to work. Mr. Edd McHenry, Assistant Postmaster, was there, prepared to fill Mr. Semple's place, and in the rear room Mr. H. S. Bissell, Mr. Hyde's private secretary. Mr. Semple was introduced to Mr. McHenry, who promptly began work on the morning's mail. Mr. Bissell assumed the secretary's desk, sharpened two or three pencils, and began operations by putting new pens in all the holders. He then rested on his arms. The official papers were signed and the new administration had charge of things.

Mr. Hyde said: "I am very much pleased and have nothing much more to say. I am satisfied and am ready for work."

"What changes do you propose to make?"

"Well, I have decided on nothing definite, except to remove David C. Coleman, superintendent of carriers. That department has caused all the trouble."

"Whom will you appoint?"

"I have already appointed Mr. Lawrence G. Kiernan, who has been assistant superintendent of carriers."

"Will you make any other changes?"

"Not at present. I do not think there will be any more changes until January 1, at least."

"How about the sub-station postmasters?"

"I have decided on nothing."

After Mr. Hyde assumed charge this morning Mr. Wells went through the various departments and bid his subordinates good-bye. No one was forgotten, and every one seemed sorry to see him go. After performing these sad rites he returned to the office, where he was met by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. He said:

"I am all right, but of course I am sorry to go. I like the place and my employes like me. However the time has come."

"What are your plans for the future?"

"Well, you can say that for the present my friends can find me at my old place of business, No. 516 N. Main street. I shall keep open house there."

Mr. S. A. Simmons, Mr. Wells' secretary, Mr. Semple and Miss E. E. Staples, his amanuensis, have all resigned.

MR. LANCASTER, TOO.

Mr. R. D. Lancaster put on his driving gloves this morning and took the reins of the Surveyor's office from C. M. Whitney's hands. The office is said to be all broke up over this change. The clock promptly stopped when Mr. Lancaster came in, and Mr. Whitney's tiemaker had a fit and broke. Mr. Lancaster came in, and after casting a general look around the office, let his eye rest with a quizzical glance on [illegible] who read "no vacancies." He was accompanied by ex-Postmaster H. D. Cleveland, who promptly took an inventory of all the property in the office. Mr. Lancaster had already been introduced to the principal clerks and was ready to take matters in hand. He said, Frank Preissle 1 share, Adolphus Krug 1 share.

ATTACHED.

The Lillian Russell Troupe Receipts By the Olympic Treasurer for An Old Debt.

Alex Young and Rufus J. Dodson, in behalf Pat Short, sued out a writ of attachment this afternoon against Clarence D. Hess to recover $1,184 50. Mr. Hess is the manager of the Lillian Russell troupe performing this week at Pope's, and the box office receipts for the week are garnished for the troupe's proportion of the receipts. Two years since Mr. Hess was sued by Pat Short and Gottlieb Gottlieb, Foster, for $5,000 damages for failing to fulfil a contract or a sum of season of opera at the Pickwick Theater, St. Louis. Gottlieb and Short were the joint lessees for the summer. Mr. Hess was about to leave town, and he was attached by Alex Young on the east side of the river. He came over and agreed to abide the terms of an arbitration of the matter. Five notes for $1,000 for the aggregate were executed by him in favor of Gottlieb & Short in full settlement and Mr. Gottlieb since quietly assigned his interest to Mr. Short. Only one note was met at maturity and Mr. Short awaited an opportunity to recover on the remaining four. If Lillian Russell draws well he may succeed.

DR. MASDEN'S CALL.

The Pastor of Union M. E. Church Accepts a New York Charge.

It is now settled that Dr. C. P. Masden, the talented pastor of Union M. E. Church, at Garrison and Lucas avenues, will go to New York City, and that he will officiate at the Madison Avenue M. E. church in the metropolis. Dr. Masden was suffering from a cold and a fever to-day when called upon by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, but consented to talk. He confirmed the statement by saying that he had accepted the call to New York, but that it is subject to the approval of the Board of Bishops. He will not leave here, however, until April 1, when he will be succeeded by Dr. Felton of Baltimore, formerly of Union Church, St. Louis.

The Last Night of Art Sale.
Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street.

A Tricycle Triumph.

T. W. Eck, the professional, felt pretty well yesterday, and went out to the Fair Grounds track to break the quarter-mile professional tricycle record, which he succeeded in doing, covering the distance in 42 2-5, which beats his own best time of 44 3-5. As Eck has set confident he could put the figures under 43 seconds, he will now cease any further attempts at record breaking this year, being satisfied with holding the quarter-mile record and records from two to ten miles, on the tricycle.

A Russian on His Travels.

Mr. Alexander Barrinsky "Russia of St. Petersburg," as he signs himself, registered at the Southern this morning. Mr. Barrinsky informed a POST-DISPATCH reporter that he was a Russian Government civil engineer on a tour of inspection of the progress of civil engineering in the United States. He has visited Buffalo, Washington, Syracuse, N. Y.; Philadelphia and Detroit. From here Mr. Barrinsky goes to Memphis and New Orleans to examine the Mississippi River improvements.

Illinois Corporations.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 1.—A certificate of incorporation of the Paragon Awning Company was filed at the office of the Secretary of State to-day. The purpose is to manufacture awnings. Capital stock, $50,000. Incorporators: W. H. Hill, Wheeler & Pillsbury of East St. Louis, and E. L. Newkirk of St. Louis. Principal office, East St. Louis.

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THE CIVIL COURTS.

Judge Lubke Wrestles With a Whisky Case While Other Courts Close.

Semi-Observance of the Mayor's Proclamation Under the Dome—Matters in Probate To-Day—Additions to the Divorce Docket—A Wedding Under False Pretenses—New Suits and Matters in Litigation.

Judge Lubke was the only member of the Circuit bench who held court to-day. After disposing of the preliminary matters at the motion hour the Judge announced that by proclamation of the Mayor the Court House would be closed at noon in respect to the memory of Vice-President Hendricks. As the Conrad whisky case was in progress counsel could proceed with the testimony until noon.

Silas B. Jones—As far as I am concerned it would be convenient to go on with the case throughout the day. I am not aware that the Mayor can run the courts.

The Court—Well, the case can proceed until noon. I suppose we shall be able to get out of the building.

The Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals met this morning pursuant to adjournment, but the minutes were not read and Judge Rombauer announced that, in respect to the memory of Vice-President Hendricks, adjournment would be at once taken until next Tuesday.

Entrapped Into Marriage.

Mrs. Lucy M. Hill wants a decree of divorce from John M. Hill. They were married at Dubuque, December 8, 1881, and lived together until June 1 of the following year. Mrs. Hill alleges that she was entrapped into the marriage and was induced to marry John Hill by his false protenses of wealth and a luxuriant home on the Pacific slope. She alleges that he told her in glowing terms of his wholesale business in San Francisco, but that, when they reached there, she found him a drunkard, and her husband located her in one little room on the fourth floor of a lodging-house. They took their meals at a restaurant and her husband limited her rations to two meals a day, which for a healthy young woman was not sufficient. For breakfast her husband only allowed her bread and coffee. Mrs. Hill alleges further that her husband cursed and abused her, whipped her, scratched her face and acted in such a manner that she was often afraid to go to bed and sat up all night to escape the ill-treatment of her husband. At length she told him that she could put up with it no longer, and he replied that when that time came he would leave, which she felt like it. The next day she packed up and came East to her friends.

Married to Spite Another.

John R. Wheeler sues a decree of divorce from Lydia Wheeler, whom he married April 4, 1879. He gave her a nice home, but she became restless and dissatisfied, and at length told him that it was a foolish freak of hers to have married him, but she did it to spite another man whom she loved better than all the world, but who had scorned her encouragement.

Matters in Probate.

The will of Anna M. Lepping was admitted to probate to-day. The son, Frank, gets $1, and the following legacies are directed to be paid: Gertrude Suermann, $250; Anna Baett, $200; Elizabeth Reinhardt, $250; Henry Lepping, $150; Franciska Lepping, $250. The estate is left to his brother-in-law, Anton Lepping, subject to payment of the legacies. John Hummel is appointed executor.

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Joseph S. Bright, deceased, executor of Joseph S. Bright. The estate is valued at $10,000.

The will of Francis McKeon was admitted to probate to-day. The property is left to the widow, Ellen, in fee simple. Letters testamentary were issued to probate. The estate is left to the widow.

A Bohemian Sisterhood.

A decree of incorporation is sought for the Jednota Ceskych Dam or Union of Bohemian Ladies. The object is to unite socially all acceptable Bohemian ladies between the ages of 18 and 45.

An Incorporation.

The Gauger Livery and Undertaking Company was incorporated this morning; capital stock $5,000, all paid. The shares are held as follows: Joseph Gauger 47 shares, Julius Gauger 1 share, Frank Preissle 1 share, Adolphus Krug 1 share.

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E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.'S

GRAND AUCTION SALE

At 414 North Fourth St., Bet. Locust and Vine Sts.,

Is now in full progress, and has been patronized very extensively during the last two days. The catalogue of goods to be sold is so arranged there is a complete assortment in all lines for sale every day. We beg to refer to our patrons so far as to the Extraordinary Bargains obtained. What is our loss has proved their gain. The goods must be sold, and are being sold fast. A careful inspection is solicited.

French Clocks of the Finest Quality Only,
Real and Imitation Bronzes,
Vienna Brass and Gilt Bronze Goods,
Parian, Bisque and Terra Cotta Statuary,
Artistic Pottery and Fine Plaques,
Music-Boxes, Albums, Leather and Plush Goods,
Plated Ware in Extensive Profusion,
Lamps, Opera Glasses, etc., etc.,

Are all there and form the assortment. Call for a Catalogue; distribution free.

TWO SALES DAILY--10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M.,--Every Day This Week

GRAND SACRIFICE SALE

On the Corner of Fifth and Olive Streets,

Attracts a great many people. A general reduction has been made on the whole stock in the establishment. We are determined to reduce our stock disregarding profits, and the greatest bargains are to be had.

A Magnificent Assortment of Watches,
A Grand Display of Diamonds,
The Latest Styles of Jewelry,
Silverware Lower Than Any Competitors,
French Clocks, Bronzes and Fancy Goods
Offered at Cost or Less. Etc., Etc.,

Are among the inducements offered to our patrons and visitors.

We are now opening our annual display of

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS,

And in LOW PRICES will eclipse any other assortment anywhere.

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., CORNER FIFTH AND OLIVE

LASHING THE LADIES.

Sam Jones Pays His Respects to the Fair Sex.

More Religious Men than Women—The Latter Too Worldly—No Female Preachers Prancin' in the Pulpit for Him.

The largest morning audience of the revival gathered at Centenary Church to-day. The spacious lower part of the auditorium was filled, but the gallery was bare, except where several toughlooking young men spread the nselves over the rail and smirked and smiled at the proceedings going on below. Following his call to sinners at Music Hall last night, he adopted exhorting tactics after the sermon, and instructed the real methodists what to do when the pulpit before he gets through. He is touring down in his language, too, and last night, when in the midst of a very impassioned declaration, with uplifted hands, he said, "I done so and so," he qu ckly corrected himself with the proper word, "did." Then he placed "is" where "are" ought to have been, but promptly straightened out the sentence. Besides the good support of the laity, he had a fair representation of clergymen back of him, than at any time before, among the number being Rev. J. P. Dimmett of Clinton, Ill., who is noted for having assisted the Boy Preacher in the revival at Peoria, Ill., early last year; also Rev. Dr. I. W. Joyce of Trinity M. E. Church, Cincinnati, under whose direct auspices Sam Jones will labor during his stay in that city; Rev. J. J. Reed of St. Paul's M. E. Church, Cincinnati. The other pastors present on the platform and in the loft: Rev. Mr. Harris, Carondelet; Rev. C. E. W. Smith, Bridgeton; Rev. Mr. Gray, Rock Spring; Rev. J. Allen, Louisiana; Rev. J. W. Robinson, Farmington; Rev. Z. W. Williams, Hannibal; Rev. C. O. Jones,

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884, and medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris, 1878. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

OUR FAMOUS 60c TEA
Also our Roast Samarang Java, 25c per lb, are our special drives. Try them and save your money.
RELIANCE TEA COMPANY,
615 Franklin av.
Send for price list. Country orders promptly attended to.

TROMY'S Oyster House, 512 Pine street, serves oysters raw, stewed, fried, pan roast, 25 cents per dozen. Families supplied with bulk or cans. Shell oysters and clams, 25 cents per dozen.

CITY NEWS.

ANOTHER big layout of new goods at D. Crawford & Co.'s in dress goods, silks, blankets, flannels, underwear, cloaks, wraps, etc., cheaper than ever. Be there on Monday. Look out for the grand opening of toys next Wednesday.

THE delicious fragrance, refreshing coolness and soft beauty imparted to the skin by Pozzoni's Powder, commends it to all ladies.

Furniture.
Our Factory and Warerooms are now under one roof, which greatly reduces our expenses.
They are brilliantly lighted by twenty electric lights which run all day.
GUERNSEY FURNITURE COMPANY,
304, 306 and 308 Locust street.

DR. E. C. Chase,
217 Olive street. Set of teeth, $3.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVETIES.

The Marshall Islands have been annexed by Germany.

The Governor-General of Cuba has resigned together with the Lieutenant of the Treasury.

The Frankie Morris murder case was nolle prosequied yesterday at Osage Mission, Kansas.

Massenth's new opera "Le Cid" was produced at Paris last night. Its success was equivocal.

The revolution in St. Domingo has been crushed out, and the leading Generals killed.

The members of the Baptist Conference of Boston met yesterday and expelled Rev. W. W. Dowse.

The Southern Express Company was robbed at Hope, Ark., and $5,000 was secured by unknown parties.

The Servian Ministry has resigned. The Servians bombarded Widdin yesterday in spite of the armistice.

The silver anniversary of Emperor William's accession to the Persian throne will be celebrated January 8.

Osman Digna is now reported as alive. The British loss: three, killed in the recent repulse of the rebels at Koshay.

Henri Bonley, the distinguished French veterinary surgeon and professor of chemical medicine and surgery, is dead.

Three prisoners escaped from the county jail at Wichita, Kansas, by overpowering the turnkey and waiter at meal time.

Zara L. Gibson, the absconding postmaster of Round Comfort, Ark., has been arrested and lodged in jail in Fort Smith, Ark.

General Caceres, the rebel, who was reported a few days ago as fleeing into the interior, is now within three miles of Lima, Peru.

P. Byas of Cincinnati swindled a country boy at Nashville on Saturday last and was sent yesterday to the penitentiary for four years.

John E. Ellis, who assassinated C. G. Stonestreet in the Bank, Ky., on Saturday for seducing his wife, surrendered at Louisville yesterday.

In a speech at Buckley, Flintshire, yesterday, Gladstone complained of the ingratitude shown by the Irish, who, he said, are fighting their friends of the past forty years.

Seventeen men are wanted by the United States for fraudulent pre-emption of lands in Nebraska. A United States Marshal arrived in Denver yesterday with six of them.

The annual report of Governor Squire of Washington Territory places the population at 129,438. There are 16,000,000 acres of good agricultural and timber land yet unsurveyed.

John W. Lauer of Omaha, Neb., who killed his wife, claiming to have mistaken her for a burglar, had his preliminary examination and has been held for murder in the first degree.

Chiricahua Indians killed the driver of the Graham bull team near San Carlos Agency, Arizona. The total killed were the driver, two herders and nine squaws and children.

The dead body of a man with his throat cut was found imbedded in the mud in East Newark Meadows. Papers show that his name was Peter Bruce of Scotland. It is not known whether it was murder or suicide.

Commissioner Sparks of the General Land Office published a lengthy explanation yesterday of his action in the matter of timber depredations, and says that there is any closeness between himself and the Interior Department.

BOYS' SUITS MADE TO ORDER
For $10, $12 and $15.
We are making boys' suits "to order" at very low prices and from fabrics you cannot find at ready-made clothing houses.
MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Corner Broadway and Pine.

CITY NEWS.

Rev. Thomas Hughes, S. J., lectured at the University Hall last evening on "Man in the Stone Age."

An entertainment under the auspices of the Carpenters' Union was given last evening at Lightstone's Hall.

The several branches of the Catholic Knights of St. Alexis met last evening at St. Patrick's Hall to elect medical examiners. Drs. Loftus and Guhman were selected.

The annual meeting for the renting of pews was held last night at the First Congregational Church, there being a large attendance. The total amount brought in was $6,500, an increase of 20 per cent over the receipts of last year.

Lee Brady was arrested yesterday charged with snatching a hand satchel from Miss Mattie Gonsbecke in the vicinity of Thirteenth and Montgomery streets on Sunday night. Miss Gonsbecke identified Brady as the man.

An alarm from box 426 at 10 o'clock last evening was occasioned by a fire at 4625 Michigan avenue, occupied by Conrad Holtzmuesen. The fire spread to two adjoining one-story frame houses, 4627 and 4629, occupied by Messrs. Charles Jennard and Charles Fischer. All three houses were entirely destroyed. The total loss was about $2,000, fully insured. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

Shortly after 12 o'clock last night Steve Shepard, a colored man, met a former steamboat companion of his on Sixth and Wash streets. The latter party asked Steve to treat, but Steve refused. His refusal so incensed the other that he pulled out a revolver and fired five shots. One of the bullets tore away a piece of the left ear of a girl, named Rachael Nichton, and another lodged in Shepard's groin. Shepard was sent to the City Hospital. The party who did the shooting escaped.

Samson of Old
Was a powerful man, and must have had a good deal of iron in his blood. We do not want to be quite as strong as Samson, nor so mischievous. But we all want vigor and strength; and we cannot have these unless the blood has its full quota of iron. There is no preparation of iron like that in Brown's Iron Bitters. Mr. W. J. Jones, Manchester, Va., says, "I took it for poor appetite and general weakness, and found it a good tonic."

An Incendiary Fire.
The inquest upon the body of Oliver Gorsage, the clerk who was fatally burned at the Metropolitan hotel fire on Wednesday last, was resumed yesterday. A number of witnesses were examined, but no new facts were elicited. A verdict was returned to the effect that the deceased came to his death by inflammation of the lungs caused by inhaling steam and gas during the burning of the Metropolitan Hotel, No. 18 N. Seventh street, and that the fire was caused by one or more persons interested in destroying the hotel and its furniture.

ONLY $5 FOR A SET OF SIX pure solid silver teaspoons, with initials engraved; only 1,000 sets, so buy at once, either for home use or for Christmas presents. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Fourth and Locust.

LABOR AND LABORERS.

Items of Interest to the Employer and the Employe.

Encouraging Features of the Labor Movement—Actual Facts in Regard to the Alleged Depression in Trade—The Labor Federation to Meet Next Week—Danger in Red Stockings—Notes.

Mechanics are not fully employed in the Western States.

Several thousand Chinamen have been thrown idle in the Northwest.

Fall River manufacturers have stored away $2,500,000 worth of cotton.

The cotton industry in Germany is improving and 5,500,000 spindles are busy.

Colored labor delegates were fraternally received by the Tennessee Central Labor Union.

A German electrician has devised a practical method of using electricity in dyeing and printing.

The abolition of Sunday labor is one of the planks of a platform to be advocated by a labor paper.

Several railroad companies are arranging their orders for cars and locomotives, and manufacturers are in high hopes of plenty of work.

The largest flaxspinners in Leeds, England, are about to ship mills and machinery across the Atlantic to settle in some advantageous locality.

The Brooklyn Board of Health has discovered that red stockings of Saxony make, sold in that market, contain antimony and arsenic in their coloring.

The Pennsylvania Coal and Iron Company has purchased 19,000 acres of coal and iron lands in Arkansas, the veins of which run into the Indian Territory.

The Central Labor Unions of the various cities are laying a foundation for the calling at some future day of a national labor congress. Events will lead to such a congress.

A new glass furnace will be built at Ottawa, Ill.; a glass factory at Three Rivers, Canada; one at Braddock's, Penn., and one is projected at Washington, Penn., to employ 300 hands.

The fifth annual session of the Federation of Labor will begin in Washington on Tuesday of next week. The membership will be large. Most of the business to be done has been practically agreed upon already.

The machine shops throughout the Middle States are quite profitably engaged on new work. Much machinery is in a half-finished condition. Two orders coming in are making work plenty, though wages are not improving.

The United States export trade is gaining steadily. Chairs, stoves, hosiery, woodworking machinery, all go from Philadelphia, besides a list of other articles. The export of lawnmowers from this country amounts to 1,000 per week.

Benjamin Baker, an English authority on bridge building, says Americans are far ahead of the British in bridge building; that America is indeed the paradise of mechanics, and that the practice in this country tends to the production of better bridges than in England.

Boston manufacturers and merchants are bewailing the loss of trade. Jobbing orders are disappearing, retailers are buying from manufacturers, men of more ability are in the retail trade than formerly, and they have more money. These are the explanations given.

The natural gas craze extends all through Central Ohio. Two companies have been formed at Springfield, with a capital of $2,500,000. Manufacturers in towns are coming to sink wells. Companies have been formed at Hamilton, Xenia, Dayton, Columbus and other towns.

The improvement of cotton spinning and manufacturing interests in Poland is threatening the supremacy of trade in Moscow. The cotton spinning industry of India is growing. Mills increased from sixty-two two years ago to eighty-one this year, and many are being erected.

The boot and shoe manufacturers are all confident of a booming spring trade. Leather has been advanced. Boots and shoes are higher, and stronger figures are asked on spring orders. There are 50,000,000 hides now on the plains; enough, the tanners say, to keep the market well supplied.

The anthracite miners' leaders and the Knights quietly advise against a strike, saying it is more desirable to utilize their organization to redress grievances and to enforce the eight-hour rule on May 1. The miners themselves could be led into a strike by the unwise and reckless leaders who led them in former years, but the men now at the head are a different set.

A Jewish labor paper is to be started in New York. The Hebrew shoemakers of New York will organize next Saturday evening. The Hebrew Cloak Tailors, of New York, are under boycott. Wages reductions have taken place in all unorganized branches of labor, while in organized branches no reductions are known.

The formation of State Assemblies of the Knights of Labor is to be pushed in several States. The building trades of New York will have a separate district, and the painters will have a State Assembly is to be organized at Decatur, Ill., on the second Tuesday in January. Rhode Island has twenty-seven assemblies.

A number of manufacturing firms in New York City are making a strong fight against the control of organized labor. Several boycotting operations are in progress, and union committees are visiting dealers in boycotted goods endeavoring to secure their promises to buy other goods. The American Secular Union, of New York, is petitioning for the Sunday opening of museums supported by public aid.

Labor organizations have nearly perfected their plans for influencing State and National legislation this winter. There are in nearly every State Legislature a few men who will represent the interests of the wage workers, but in Congress there are no known advocates. Men of National reputation have been solicited to take up the labor cause and become its earnest advocates.

Manufacturers in various branches of industry are taking advantage of the low prices of machinery to increase their plant, especially with improved machinery. Wonderful improvements have been made in machinery of all kinds during the depression of the past two years, and the resulting economy is forcing competitors to adopt the improvements. Southern cotton mills are doing well, and considerable machinery has recently been ordered.

The reports from manufacturing centres in some of the Southern States show greater activity in foundry and machine-shop work. Railroad shops are being filled up with machinery. Common labor will be in demand during the winter and spring on the new roads projected. Labor organization is following in the wake of industrial activity. Wages are low. Negro labor is being gradually educated up to greater efficiency. This large reservoir of cheap labor will for years act as a check to the upward tendency, which is more apparent in the North and West.

An investigator, in endeavoring to get at the actual facts in reference to the alleged depression in trade, says that 80 or 90 per cent of the people are at work, and that from 60 to 65 per cent of these are better paid than ever before; that from 5 to 10 per cent have been reduced in the ratio of the cost of living, and not 5 per cent of the total number have been reduced below the wages paid prior to 1884. If worse running part of the time were to start up a great scarcity of labor would result.

Female organization is expanding wherever women and girls are employed in any number. For years past trade-unionists have complained that female workers would not act with them. They do not now find cause for complaint. Trade-unionism is taking hold of the girls of the Eastern States, especially as they insist on the payment of the full value of their labor just as men do, in some cases with wonderful stubbornness and success. The men support them with contributions generously in all their efforts, and they are in return supported in their contests.

One of the most encouraging features in the labor movement is the desire for amalgamation, for intellectual entertainments, for lectures, etc. The American workmen recognize that the true path to pursue is to know more, to understand the great and vital questions underlying trade, commerce, manufacturing and government itself. Mere theories take very little hold. Socialists have less influence than ever with the masses. The wage-workers will not be led into the adoption of wild schemes. Our public school system has made it impossible for the brain and brawn of a country to attempt destructive remedies. Men and women are arising out of labor ranks, becoming fair writers and believers.

Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs and Colds; "I think them the best and most convenient relief extant."—Rev. C. M. Humphrey, Gratz, Ky

The Last Night of Art Sale.
Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street.

A Popular Young Man.

The magnificent large vase of artificial flowers presented by H. A. Schurman was won last night at the West St. Louis Liederkranz entertainment by George Pfaffer, who got 470 votes. He was closely pressed in the race by Louis Schaeffer, Wm. Strack and John Stglinger. The contest was between the most popular members of the society, and the sum netted by it was $134 10. This amount will be placed in the fund for defraying the society's expenses when it goes to Milwaukee to attend the great spring sangerfest there.

SPLENDID BARGAINS.
Fine Opportunities to Purchase Diamonds, Watches and Art Goods.
It is safe to assert that there never was a finer opportunity to purchase diamonds, jewelry of all kinds, watches and solid silverware and articles for household decoration than is at present afforded by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company at Fourth and Locust streets. To their stock of diamonds, already the finest in the country, has been added some immense purchases made for cash in Europe at prices which are absolutely below competition in this country and cannot be duplicated by the general purchaser in Europe. An immense variety of gold and silver watches is offered and each watch is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. In solid silverware splendid bargains are offered and handsome silver-plated ware may be obtained at marvelously low prices. In art goods, brass fire sets, lamps, candlesticks, placques, vases, bisque figures, albums, cooks and other articles, the stock is very fine and extremely low in price.

A MISSING COLLECTOR.

Murdered in a Saloon—A Tell-Tale's Punishment—Missouri Matters.

LOUISIANA, December 1.—Daniel Kieffer, who left this place on Wednesday to make collections, has not been heard of.

HERMANN, December 1.—Henry Honeck, jr., son of a well-known citizen, was shot and killed at the Central Hotel by Herman Schlender, a young business man. There had been bad blood between the two men for some time past, and a few nights since they had a difficulty in a saloon. Schlender has disappeared.

LEXINGTON, December 1.—Five colored women and two men have been fined for beating and burning Fannie Mitchell, who was accused of divulging the secrets of the Knights of Labor.

MARSHFIELD, December 1.—The man found dead near the Frisco track has been identified as George Gumble of Bessinger, Germany. He had been robbed and shot, and was last seen in company with two boys, who have been arrested.

FREDERICKTOWN, December 1.—John W. Wernecke, a young farmer, was shot and seriously wounded by Frank C. Revell, son of a neighbor. It was the result of bad feeling between the young men for a considerable time past.

CARTHAGE, December 1.—A fire at Waco destroyed the principal buildings in the place. It is supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

MARSHALL, December 1.—George M. Ryder, recently convicted of the murder of R. P. Tallant, has been sentenced to death January 22.

ST. JOSEPH, December 1.—The Postmaster has notified two white mail carriers that their services will be dispensed with, and their places are to be filled by colored men.

KANSAS CITY, December 1.—The street railroad companies are at loggerheads over the use of the same tracks for three companies for certain streets. There were two arrests last evening for digging up ground on Fifth street for a railroad company.

"The Slough of Despondency"
in which you are wallowing, on account of some of those diseases peculiar to you, madame, and which have robbed you of the rosy hue of health and made life a burden to you, you can easily get out of. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will free you from all such troubles, and soon recall the rose-tint of health to your cheek, and the elasticity to your step. It is a most perfect specific for all the weaknesses and irregularities peculiar to your sex. It cures ulceration, displacements, "internal fever," bearing-down sensations, removes the tendency to cancerous affections, and corrects all unnatural discharges. By druggists.

The Last Night of Art Sale.
Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street.

MILITARY MALFEASANCE.

Major-General Andrew Shaler of New York Arrested for Bribery.

NEW YORK, December 1.—Major-General Alexander Shaler, commanding the First Division of the New York National Guard, president of the Board of Health and secretary of the Armory Board, was yesterday arrested for bribery and locked up at police headquarters. Mayor Grace has also preferred charges against him for fraud and conversion of public moneys. M. B. Wilson has confessed that he was the broker for the three pieces of land bought recently by the Armory Board, and that he bribed Shaler to see that his land was selected. The Hackensack Savings Bank held two mortgages on Shaler's property, and Wilson claims to have taken these mortgages up on condition that the Armory Board would select his land. This was done according to agreement, and Wilson's check book was shown in evidence. Shaler was interviewed by a POST-DISPATCH correspondent, and denied the charges in toto. He also said before the Grubs committee that he had acted squarely and was proud of it. Gen. Shaler has an enviable record as an officer, having served in the civil war. He went out as a captain in the Seventh Regiment and returned as a Brigadier-General. He has also held a good many political offices.

WE ONLY CHARGE $1 50 for 100 visiting cards and finely engraved copper plate; $1 for 100 cards from plate. Order at once. Mermod and Jaccard Jewelry Co., Fourth and Locust streets.

The Last Night of Art Sale.
Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street.

VINDICATED BY A VERDICT.

Lieutenant Heard's Trial—A Justifiable Homicide—Texas Topics.

GALVESTON, December 1.—Wm. Aughoffer, a liquor merchant at Houston, recovered a verdict for $2,500 against the Bradstreet Commercial Agency for publishing his name on the insolvent list furnished to subscribers.

JEFFERSON, December 1.—Lieut. J. W. Heard of the Third Cavalry, charged with the killing of John Swart, is to stand his trial at Pittsburg.

LIVINGSTON, December 1.—The jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide in the case of W. H. Muckleroy, who was shot and killed by the Greers in a saloon quarrel.

PHELPS, December 1.—A new iron furnace has been started at Rusk, to be run with convict labor.

Change of Time Iron Mountain Route.

Through Express for Columbus, formerly leaving St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., will hereafter leave at 8:15 a. m. This train will make direct connections at Meridian for Mobile and New Orleans—Pullman Palace Sleeping Car attached.

Arcadia Accommodation, formerly leaving at 4:45 p. m., will hereafter leave at 4:40 p. m.

H. C. TOWNSEND,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

MARY'S MISERY.

A Fatal Quarrel—A Fugitive's Confession—Illinois Items.

METROPOLIS, December 1.—Mary Green, a young girl who had been deceived by a Kentucky carpenter, attempted to commit suicide last evening. She used a pistol and is in a critical condition.

JERSEYVILLE, December 1.—A report is received here from Grafton, Calhoun County, of the murder of James Bohl, by C. F. Culp. The two men had quarreled about the tenancy of a house on the riverbank. Bohl was shot five times and his wife was wounded in the breast.

JOLIET, December 1.—Chas. Miller, who murdered City Marshal E. T. Hopkins of Morris, while he was attempting to arrest a disturber of the peace, fled to the Black Hills and has just been heard of in Breckenridge. He confessed his crime to a miner and desired to surrender to the authorities.

How it is Done at 1007 Olive Street—A Full Explanation of Ingalls' Installment Plan.
In the first place Mr. Ingalls sells nothing but the latest styles and best quality goods of their kind. He sells clocks from $1 to $100 each. Hanging Lamps from $1 50 to $30 each. Albums from 90c to $10. Quadruple-plate Butter dishes, Casters, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., etc., at bottom prices. Holiday novelties in Celluloid Brush and Comb sets, Shaving sets, Bisque figures, Music boxes, etc., etc. Beautiful pictures at all prices and frames made to order. Solid gold and silver jewelry and watches. All these goods and many more articles are sold so easy, you never miss the money, and the goods are delivered when first payment is made. A fair discount on cash purchases. Read Ingalls' ad on page 5.

THE J. G. BRANDT
DRESSED KID
BUTTON BOOTS!
For Ladies at $2.50.
Are equal, and in some points superior to the best thing our competitors can show for $3. We carry them in both Opera and Common-sense. In widths from A to E.
J. G. BRANDT'S
Double-Deck Retail Shoe House
CORNER FIFTH AND CHRISTY AVENUE.

Plain and Fancy Warm and Comfortable Night Shirts.

FURNISHING GOODS.
In our Furnishing Goods Department you will find the choicest Neckwear, the finest White and Fancy Shirts, the best Linen Collars and Cuffs, the warmest and best Underwear, Silk, Cashmere, California Red Flannel, Balbriggan and Merino, the finest Kid Gloves, the best and strongest Driving Gloves; also, Winter Gloves of all kinds; fine Silk and Cashmere Mufflers, rich and elegant Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns, Double-Breasted Jersey Cardigan Jackets.
F. W. HUMPHREY & Co
Furnishers, Hatters and Clothiers,
Cor. Broadway and Pine.
Send for our Illustrated Catalogue.

FAMOUS!
We offer the best American Calf Sewed SHOE for Gents at
$3.50

In the West. The material is No. 1. The styles Button, Bals and Congress, and the Shoe worth $5, at which price we formerly sold them. Everyting in Modern Footwear for all mankind can be found at
FAMOUS SHOE DEPARTM'T,
BROADWAY AND MORGAN.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Country orders promptly filled.

IN VICTORIA'S NAME.

Gen. Prendergast Provisionally Administering the Burmese Goverament.

The British in Complete Possession of the Capital of Burmah—Europeans in the City All Safe—An Interesting Sketch of Mandalay.

LONDON, December 1.—The British Expeditionary force, under General Prendergast, has arrived at Mandalay without any resistance being offered by the Burmese. Lord Dufferin, the Viceroy of India, has telegraphed the Home Government that he has arranged to administer the Burmese Government provisionally in Queen Victoria's name. The Europeans who remained at Mandalay on the outbreak of hostilities are safe.

The Capital of Burmah.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

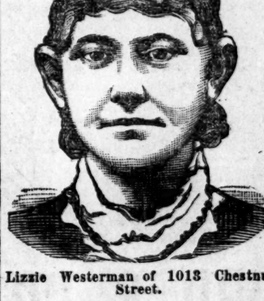
NEW YORK, December 1.—Mandalay, or Mandale, the capital of Burmah, lies about three miles from the Irrawaddy River, on rising ground below Mandale Hill. The present capital of the land of Ava was founded about 1853, by the father of the present, King of Burmah, the ancient capital being Ava, situated some twenty miles below Mandalay. One of the motives of the late king for selecting the present site for his capital is said to have been his desire to remove the palace from sight and sound of the British steamers, but this is an improbable reason, at best. The city consists of two concentric, fortified squares, the enter being defended by high brick walls and earth-works thrown upon the inside. Four gates give admittance into the city, over each of which rises a tower with seven gilded roofs, similar, though smaller, towers adorning the wall at intervals. A most fifty yards broad and very deep surrounds the walls and is patroized during night by guard boats filled with soldiers. The first square is inhabited by the officials, civil and military, and the soldiers of the royal army. The houses of the inhabitants are all in separate inclosures bordering on broad, well-kept streets, along which is the "king's fence," a latticed palisade, behind which the Burmese hide when the king passes.

THE CENTRAL, OR ROYAL SQUARE,
is surrounded by an outer stockade of teak timber, twelve feet high, and an inner wall. Two gates, opposite each other, are entrances to this inclosure, which contains the Government offices and the royal mint on one side. On the other is another wall and cage gateway, opening into the palace inclosure. Passing through this gateway, a large open area is seen, and on the opposite side arises a building crowned by nine roofs richly gilded and surmounted by a golden htee, an umbrella adorned with a coronal of tinkling bells. This marks the audience hall, and, the royal abode being considered sacred, all entering that apartment are required to take off their shoes. To the left can be seen the abode of the "White Elephant," this animal being scarcely distinguishable from any other elephant except that the skin of the head is of a slightly paler hue than the rest of the body. To the right is the royal arsenal, outside of which there was, in recent years, a completely armed deck of a vessel, serving as a school for naval gunnery. The royal gardens and the palace buildings are situated in the rear of this central hall, the former being both grand and picturesque. The suburbs of the city stretch southward in a broad street. Outside the city walls, converging towards the Arracan Pagoda, between the city and Mandale Hill, numerous kyoungs, or monasteries, have been erected by the priests and other members of the royal family, their teak pillars and roofs being magnificently carved and richly gilded. At the foot of the hill is a temple with a large seated statue of Buddha, carved in white marble, the hill itself being crowned by a gilded pagoda and a large statue of Buddha, the "Golden King," standing with outstretched finger, pointing to the golden umbrella that marks

THE ROYAL ABODE.
On the eastern side the city is skirted by a swamp, the Myit-nge River, six miles to the south, almost insulates the environs of the capital. A few miles from Mandalay is the town of Mengoon, which is celebrated for its huge ruin of solid brickwork, formerly intended for a gigantic pagoda, but which was left unfinished in consequence of 1839 split the huge cube of solid brickwork and reduced it to ruins. Yue gives the dimensions of the lowest of the five encircling terraces as 400 feet square. If completed the edifice would have been 500 feet high. Not far from the gigantic ruin there is "great bell of Mengoon," cast at the commencement of the century, and in shape and form resembling western bells. Its height is eighteen feet, besides seven feet for hanging apparatus. It is seventeen feet in diameter and from ten to twelve inches in thickness, while its total weight is supposed to exceed 200,000 pounds. The river near Mandalay is dotted with islands, on one of which the royal gardens are situated. Some miles above in the river is a little island called Theshadaw, which boasts the only pagoda in Burmah, and is a famous resort for Buddhist pilgrims, but the most peculiar features of this island are the famous tame fish. The boatmen of the neighborhood, pilgrims or passing travelers, supply themselves with rice or plantains and, leaning over the water call "tit-tit—tit!" Soon the fish appear, and after repeated calls come alongside the boats and eagerly devour the food offerings. So tame are some of these sacred fish that they suffer themselves to be stroked, showing their ugly heads and backs to Critch Jarl. She said: "When a child of 10 I met with a severe accident, which left me a cripple. As I grew my deformity grew with me. One leg was considerably shorter than the other, and my hip was terribly misshapen. The doctors told me to a man that there was no cure for me. A little over a year ago I went under the treatment of Dr. McCoy. My back is now straight, the curve in my hip is gone, and as you see I walk without any difficulty. One leg now is as perfect and serviceable as the other."

Heating and Cooking Stoves at a Sacrifice!
Carpets and Furniture at Your Own Price!
All on Easy Monthly Payments.
C. FARNER Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company,
Northwest Corner 14th and Clark Avenue.
Sole agent for the Alligator Cook Stoves. Open Every Evening until 9 o'clock

CURING THE DEFORMED.



Lizzie Westerman of 1013 Chestnut Street.

A reporter found Miss Westerman, a lady 21 years of age, at Mrs. Purcell's boarding house, near the City Hall. She said: "When a child of 10 I met with a severe accident, which left me a cripple. As I grew my deformity grew with me. One leg was considerably shorter than the other, and my hip was terribly misshapen. The doctors told me to a man that there was no cure for me. A little over a year ago I went under the treatment of Dr. McCoy. My back is now straight, the curve in my hip is gone, and as you see I walk without any difficulty. One leg now is as perfect and serviceable as the other."

DOCTOR
J. CRESAP McCOY,
Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,
HAS OFFICES AT
1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS
Treats with equal success all curable cases, curing deformities generally considered incurable.
Medical diseases treated successfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all Nervous Diseases. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.
Consultation at office or by mail, $1.
OFFICE HOURS—8:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.
Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by 4 cents in stamps.

MANHOOD when lost from Abuse, Excesses, Vice, &c., quickly and secretly restored, full Vigor and Potency, by the French Hospital Treatment. No Drugging. Send for Illustrated Work (sealed), 6 Consulting Physicians. "A noted and reliable medical firm."—Tribune & Farmer.
CIVIALE AGENCY, No. 174 Fulton Street, New York.

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
511 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 26, 1885.
THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Gas Light Company for the election of four (4) directors to serve for the ensuing two years, will be held at the office of the company, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, December 7, 1885, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. PASCHALL, SOCRATES NEWMAN,
Secretary. President.

ELECTION NOTICE—ST. LOUIS, November 25, 1885.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company on Wednesday, December 9, 1885. Polls open from 12 noon to 1 p. m. J. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

I HEREBY notify the public not to trust my wife, Mrs. Fischer, nee Willford. I will not pay any bills made by her in my name, she having left me without any cause whatever. Her husband,
LAWRENCE FISCHER.

ELECTION NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carondelet Gas Light Company for the election of three (3) directors to serve for the ensuing two (2) years will be held at the office of the company, No. 2605 S. Broadway, Carondelet, now St. Louis, on Monday, December 7, 1885, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. By order of the board of directors. JOHN B. LIONBERGER, President.
HENRY C. SCOTT, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SHAREHOLDERS' NOTICE OF ELECTION—A meeting of the shareholders of the Missouri Cattle Company will be held at the company's office, room 45, Turner Building, in St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the 14th day of December, A. D. 1885, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve until the next regular direction.
HENRY C. WILSON, President.
WM. F. LEONARD, Sec'y and Treas.
St. Louis, November 21, 1885.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—The firm of Stewart & Jones Real Estate Agents, 813 Pine st., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
WM. P. STEWART,
CHARLES JONES, JR.
November 28, 1885.

$5,000 REWARD!
On the evening of Friday, November 20, 1885, at about 6 o'clock,
EX-Mayor John B. Bowman
of East St. Louis, was most BASELY AND COWARDLY ASSAULTED as he was about to enter the yard of his residence in the Howe Institute, on Tenth street, East St. Louis, Ill., by an unknown party.
A REWARD OF $5,000
is hereby offered for the ARREST and CONVICTION of the perpetrator or perpetrators of this diabolical deed. ANY INFORMATION concerning the affair can be communicated to the undersigned or to Detective THOMAS FURLONG of St. Louis. FRANK E. BOWMAN, Son.
East St. Louis, Ill., November 21, 1885.

Newland's College of Midwifery
—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE
This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September each year.
Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated.
DR. H. NEWLAND,
1206 Chouteau av.

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS
Possess 3 IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS.
UNIFORMITY, DURABILITY, SUPERIORITY OF METAL.
Used by the best Penmen in the U. S. and Canada. Sample card of special numbers sent on application.
ASK FOR CARD NO. 1.
Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.,
753 and 755 Broadway, New York.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an admirable remedy for disorders of the liver, rousing that organ when dormant, and promoting the secretion and flow of healthy bile into the proper channel. It relaxes without weakening or convulsing the bowels, and checks their irregularity. It arrests a growing tendency to rheumatism, depurating the blood, and increasing the activity of the kidneys, and it is the best remedy in existence for chills and fever and bilious remittent. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1886.

Now in
And they make t
happy homes.
First premiums
competitors at Wo
New Orleans, and
Fairs 1883 and 18
Sold only at ou
1901 Washington
Simmons Hardwar
Write for Catalo
Wrought-Iron R
Manufacturers, S

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, by his deed of trust, dated July 3, 1884, and recorded in book No. page 470 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, John Van Kamen conveyed the property hereinafter described to the undersigned in trust, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas one of said notes is past due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note I, the undersigned trustee, will sell the following described real estate to-wit: That certain lot or parcel of land lying and being situated in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and being in Newman & Howard's subdivision of block number four (4) of the city commons of the city of St. Louis, and in block 1867 of said city, to-wit: Lot number one (1) of said sub-division, and having a front of thirty-two (32) feet on the east line of Mississippi avenue, with a depth between parallel lines of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, and bounded north by lot number nine (9) of Ryan & McNulty's sub-division of said block number four (4) of the city commons, east by said alley, south by lot number two (2) of said Newman & Howard's sub-division and west by Mississippi avenue, at the east front door of the Court House in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 2 o'clock p. m. on

WEDNESDAY, THE 23RD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1885,

at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of said trust. BERNARD FERRARI, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., November 23, 1885.